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VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 87 VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY MARCH 23 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

NEW SASH BELTS

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GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED

WHISKY

Is Sold at the
Stores of the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

"SPECIAL" 1884 WHISKY

Is the

Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky in the Market.

March... Weather

Crocus blooming. Frogs croaking. Birds singing. Cows looting. Man rushing at garden door does not prevent the rush for our bargains.

Kipped Chickens, 2 tins for 25c
 Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs for \$1
 Navel Oranges, per doz. 20c.
 Our Blend Tea, 30c
 Golden Blend Tea, 40c

We defy any Package Tea to equal it at the price.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROS.

Wholesale Grocers...

76, 79 and 80 Wharf St.
 ...VICTORIA, B. C...

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....

Provisions
 Groceries
 Tools ...
 Cooking Utensils
 Tents, Etc.

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

GOLD

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
 RELIABLE GOODS
 UNEXCELLED SERVICE
 REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

AUCTION

W. JONES

Is instructed by Messrs. Hartman & Co. to sell at 2 p.m. on

Saturday, March 25th,

Contents of their

FLOUR and FEED STORE

71 YATES STREET,
 All Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, and Poultry on premises; several Large Cages and Parrot Cages, Platform Scales, Step Ladder, Show Cases, Desk, a Varied Assortment of Seeds, Splendid Delivery Horse, Wagon and Harness. Terms cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

CLOVER and TIMOTHY HAY. For something good in this line call and see what we have to offer; also get prices on our dock. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

SNAP SALE BY AUCTION.

at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street,
Saturday March 25 at 2 p. m.

DESIRABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

All accounts must be settled before 6 o'clock day of sale, as owner leaves on the evening boat.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

SEEDS—All kinds of seed at half price, on account of going out of business; a good all around horse for sale cheap. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. Co.

OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAW MILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters, Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the Upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., VICTORIA, B. C.

REMOVING and FIRE SALE....

Of Watches, Clocks Jewelry and Silverware

J. WENGER, 90 Government Street.

SEEDS

No need to send away, we have the largest stock of

CHOICE GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS....

ever imported into the Province. Also SEED GRAIN, specially cleaned on our own machines.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd....

R. P. RITHET & CO., LD.

Wholesale Merchants.

EX DRUMBURTON:

LIQUORS, GROCERIES AND CEMENT.

AGENTS :

Columbia Flouring Mills Co.

Universally Accepted as the Leading Pure Coffee of the World.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand

1 or 2 pound Tins. All Grocers Keep it.

Trout Season Has Opened!

We can supply you with everything necessary, except the fish, call and examine our tackle at

FOX'S 78 Gov't Street.

The Auction Mart : 62 Douglas St

Ralph Ghurton

Will sell at an early date

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

being the nearly new equipment of a seven-roomed house on Douglas street, removed for convenience of sale.

Full particulars later.

"NOTHING CHEAP BUT THE PRICE" \$55.

Rambler

Bicycles,

Twenty years' experience in bicycle building counts for something.

CALL AND INSPECT RAMBLERS.

\$55.00

WEILER BROS. - AGENTS

MINING SHARES

It is to be regretted that there is

No Stock Exchange

In Victoria; but we beg to advise our numerous clients and the general public that we receive the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange by wire twice a day, and we shall be very pleased to furnish the same to our clients on application at our office.

WANTED.

Athabasca, St. Elmo, Noble Five, Dardanelles, Victoria-Texada.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Fairview Corporation, Ltd.	25
Dundee	25 1/2
Pontenoy	18
Noble Five	34
Rambler-Cariboo	49
Monte Christo	12
Dardanelles	12
Gopher	12
Long Pine	40
Virginia	52
Waterloo	13
Evening Star	11
Van Andra	64

List your stocks with us. For other quotations call at our office.

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List your stocks with us. For other quotations call at our office.

A. W. More & Co.,
 Stock Brokers,
 86 Government Street.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 420.

J. E. PAINTER,

Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

GUTHBERT & GOMP'Y.

The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Troughton Avenue.

SIR RICHARD FURIOUS.

Lost His Temper at Criticism of His Ancient Enemy and Checked by Speaker.

Clarke Wallace Shows That the States Is Beneficiary of Preferential Tariff.

Col. Prior Calls Up the Yukon Scandals—Senate Adopts the Address.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 22.—Sir Richard Cartwright was beside himself with anger to-day. He called Sir Charles Tupper a mischievous demagogue. The Speaker promptly called Sir Richard to order and compelled him to withdraw the phrase.

Sir Richard dealt principally with the work of the joint high commission. He denied that it had been a failure. Although the negotiations had been beset with special difficulties, the chief stumbling block to a successful treaty was the fact that it had to be approved by two-thirds of the American senate, which was not representative of the American people. Referring to the cry that Canada ought to retaliate, the minister said: "Let us not act in the temper of schoolboys. Let us first see the issue of these negotiations. Then it will be time to decide what course to pursue. I will never be one to counsel an unworthy surrender of the rights of Canada, nor will I be a party to silly bluster or any attempt to terminate prematurely the negotiations with the United States."

Mr. Clarke Wallace gave a masterly review of the trade question, dealing specially with the Liberal tariff, showing that instead of favoring Great Britain it really favored the States in many articles. Mr. Wallace said he anticipated the failure of the Washington negotiations. The debate was continued by Messrs. Casey, Taylor, Lemieux and Monk.

Col. Prior has a string of questions on the order paper in reference to the position of P. C. Wade in Yukon. He will also ask if the government intends to introduce anti-Chinese legislation this session.

Mr. Macdonald, of Victoria, gave an able contribution to the debate in the senate to-day.

The absence of Senator John Sutherland of Manitoba for two consecutive sessions, thereby vacating his seat, was reported to-night, and the matter was referred to the privileges committee to declare the seat vacant.

The Address has passed the senate.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

Accusers Refuse to Come Before Commission Because Scope of Its Inquiry Is Too Limited.

Vancouver, March 22.—(Special)—The royal commission to investigate charges of corruption against government officials, according to the latest Dawson papers to hand, has collapsed. Those causing the investigation refused to go ahead, stating that the scope of the inquiry was too limited under the commission. Commissioner Ogilvie stated that in spite of the accusers withdrawing, the commission would continue sitting, and would investigate all charges.

The police have raided the gambling dens in Dawson. The gamblers were fined \$50 each.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Western Appropriations for Past Half Year—Salaries for British Columbia.

Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—At a meeting of the home mission committee of the Presbyterian church yesterday claims for services rendered in several Presbyteries during the past half year were passed, including the following: Calgary, \$1,837; Edmonton, \$2,257; Kamloops, \$2,275; New Westminster, \$653; Victoria, \$912. In addition to these amounts several large sums were paid for services in the Klondike, for salaries to superintendent, travelling expenses, etc., amounting in all to \$38,000.

The committee appointed to revise the salaries of missionaries reported as follows for British Columbia: Salary to be \$725 when neither house nor horse is required; \$775 when horse only is required; \$800 when house only is required; \$850 when both house and horse are required. A reduction of \$25 on each of these was effected for next year.

FREE TRAVELLING AT HAND.

Now Costs Only \$12.50 From St. Paul to Pacific Coast.

Montreal, March 22.—The Canadian Pacific has decided to meet the latest cut made by the Great Northern in the second class westbound passenger fare, to \$12.50 from St. Paul to Pacific Coast points. In doing so the road will be backed by American roads interested in the conflict with Hill's road. It is stated that as yet no difference has been made in the rates east of St. Paul.

DR. GUAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Levis, March 22.—(Special)—L. J. Demers, of St. Remond, was elected by acclamation to-day to represent the county of Levis in the Commons. He is a Liberal. The vacancy was caused by the death of Dr. Guay, Liberal.

To Cannerymen...

A Patent Retort and Steam Box Door on Exhibition under pressure of Steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, Victoria, B. C.

TO PUNISH THE SENATE.

Liberals in Ontario Legislature Join in Sir Wilfrid's Crusade.

Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—The Ontario legislature passed last evening the resolution favoring senate reform on the lines advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the regular government majority of 11.

Mr. Whitney moved an amendment commending the action of the senate in throwing out the Yukon and Drummond County railway bills, and Mr. Carscallen moved an amendment to the amendment declaring that the house would see with regret any change in the constitution which would disturb the present equilibrium between the provinces and the Dominion government. Mr. Whitney's amendment was not seriously regarded, but Mr. Carscallen's was viewed as better fighting ground by the opposition, who said little or nothing on the point in Mr. Whitney's amendment. Both amendments, however, were voted down.

WILL AGITATE JAMAICA

Assembly Dissolved Because Elected Members Would Not Adopt the Tariff Bill.

Official Element to Be Increased to Make Measure Safe in the New House.

By Associated Press.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 22.—The discussion by the legislative assembly of the measure providing for an increase in the tariff rendered necessary by the colony's financial crisis was indefinitely adjourned last Wednesday in consequence of the hostile action of the elected members of the assembly whose opposition made the passage of the bill an impossibility.

To-day the governor, Sir August Hemming, issued a proclamation dissolving the assembly and stating that under the advice of the secretary of state for the colonies, he would augment the official element in the new assembly to force the tariff bill through.

The present constitution of Jamaica has been in force for fifteen years, but this is the first time the governor has availed himself of the power conferred by it to dissolve the legislature and add to the nominated members of the assembly.

The governor re-convened the legislature to-day, at the same time bringing in four new official members to outvote the representatives. The Jamaica association has convened public meetings throughout the country, and it has cabled to Mr. Chamberlain, explaining the gravity of the situation. Considerable excitement prevails, and it is said that there will be trouble if the government persists in its present policy.

TO HANG IN MAY.

Sentence Passed on Two Galicians Who Killed Their Countrymen and Family.

Winnipeg, March 22.—(Special)—Guszezah and Czuby, the two Galicians found guilty of the murder of their compatriot Bajeczek and four children at Stuartburn settlement last fall, were both sentenced to-day to hang. The execution is set for May 28.

Guszezah received the sentence with indifference, but Czuby declared his innocence.

DEANE RETAINS THE SEAT.

Bribery Charges Declared Not Established and the Petition Dismissed—Appeal to Be Taken.

Kamloops, March 22.—(Special)—The election trial has ended in dismissal of the petition against Deane, the charges of corruption being declared not proven. Attorney-General Martin was present at the conclusion of the case but did not take part.

An appeal will be taken on the ground that the election was void because there was no official voters' list.

Dr. Wade was severely handled in court for sending an ambiguous letter intimating that he would send a voter money.

ONCE A FAMOUS JOCKEY.

Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—Wm. Henry Blaylock, better known as Harry Blaylock, died at his residence to-day as the result of a stroke of paralysis which he sustained on Friday. Harry Blaylock in his day shared with McLaughlin the reputation of premier jockey of America.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

GERMANS GO GUNNING

They Threaten an Armed Rising Unless Samoan Chief Justice Is Removed.

Appeal to Their Home Government to Resent the Slights by Mr. Chambers.

British Consul Also Has Given Offence—Berlin Treaty No Longer Bearable.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, March 22.—A petition was received at the foreign office here to-day signed by all the Germans in Samoa protesting vehemently against the retention of Chief Justice Chambers and a further maintenance of the Berlin treaty, which is characterized as no longer bearable.

The petitioners detail a number of alleged contraventions of the treaty by Mr. Chambers especially towards Herr Grevensmuhl, the chief of police. The petition and the official reports will be sent to the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew White.

In support of the German case, the Lokale Anzeiger publishes a letter from its Samoan correspondent, Herr Von Wolfersdorff, dated February 21. After recounting the critical situation the writer declares that if the German government will not help the Germans of Apia against the alleged injustice and outrages of Mr. Chambers the Germans will rise armed and obtain the desired redress.

The correspondent then describes the indignation of the Germans when the instructions of the foreign office arrived ordering the recognition of Mr. Chambers.

The Tageblatt demands the removal of Mr. E. B. S. Maxse, the British consul at Apia, claiming he is the prime cause of all the trouble.

THIEVING SAILORS.

They Stole Officers' Clothes and Will Spend Two Months on Shore.

Nanaimo, March 22.—(Special)—Two sailors of the British ship Orion, lying at Chemainus, were sentenced to two months apiece for stealing officers' clothes.

THE DEADLY GAS BURNER

Claims Another Victim Who Knew Less of This Device Than He Supposed.

Sarnia, March 22.—(Special)—Robert Ironsides, aged 45, was asphyxiated on Monday night at the Arlington hotel. When he retired the night clerk went with him to his room and warned him to turn off the gas. Ironsides replied: "Young man, I was born before you were." In the morning the room was full of gas and Ironsides was dead.

SHIP BUILDERS' PROFITS.

Americans Wish Them to Come Too Suddenly and Send Trade to Clyde.

Glasgow, March 22.—A statement by Charles Cramp, of Philadelphia, a member of the well-known shipbuilding firm, now here, to the effect that on account of lower wages ships were built here 30 per cent. cheaper than in the United States, has aroused a vigorous denial. It is stated in opposition to Mr. Cramp's views that an American workman accomplishes twice as much as Clyde workmen in the same time, and three cargoes of American steel just received here show that building material is cheaper in the United States. The increased cost of shipbuilding in the United States, the Scotmen maintain, is due to the inordinate profits expected by the American builders, who wish to become millionaires in a few years. The profit of Clyde builders is set down at from 3 to 10 per cent.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS DITCHED.

Engineer and Fireman and Several Passengers Injured.

Akron, Ohio, March 22.—The Erie limited while running sixty miles an hour early to-day, jumped the track at Rittman, ten miles west of here. Engineer Logan was killed and fireman Barney Ward was dangerously injured. Five coaches, including two sleepers, were thrown into the ditch, the engine and three cars being demolished.

The following passengers were injured: Frank O. Wilson, Cincinnati, leg broken and badly bruised on body; H. Little, caught under car, internally injured. Many others were slightly hurt.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of a driving rod on the engine.

Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

BRIAR PIPES,

BEST BRAND KNOWN.

Some Novelties in the above at

HARRY SALMON'S

Cor. Yates and Government Street's

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Victoria to Suffer in Redistribution—Eloping Parson's Fair Partner Under Arrest.

Canneries of the Fraser Coveted by Chicago Syndicate—False Weights in Atlin.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 22.—A special to the World from Ottawa says: "The belief is that the redistribution bill will give one more member to the Mainland, taking one from Victoria. Mr. McInnes will fight for the Island, with no chance of success. The names will be changed to Nanaimo, Vancouver, Yale, Kootenay and Cariboo. Victoria and New Westminster will remain as at present."

The Young Australian group of claims adjoining the Dorothy Martin have been bonded by the Fairfield syndicate for \$75,000.

Two or three days ago the Colonist announced that Rev. E. A. Harris was being looked for in Victoria. At that time it was reported that the couple were boarding in New Westminister at a Sixth street residence. The reverend gentleman got employment house painting and was on a scaffold engaged at work when he was informed that the police were after him. He succeeded in escaping, but the young lady, very repentant and weeping bitterly, was driven to the Colonial hotel where she is detained waiting advices from Albany. Harris fled to Blaine from Westminister. From Victoria, it appears, they came to Vancouver, where they made a good impression, and the boarding house lady outdid herself in catering to their comfort. Harris is good looking and dashing. Miss Lear is very pretty and plump, with golden hair and blue eyes.

A special despatch from Winnipeg to the Province says respecting Mr. Luxton's appointment in St. Paul, that because Mr. Luxton is a native of the Free Press by the C. P. R. he has been engaged by Mr. Hill of the G. N. R. as editor of the St. Paul Globe to help fight the Canadian road.

Ald. Skinner has taken an affidavit that Rev. Geo. Maxwell, M.P., said to him: "Skinner, I will bet you \$1,000 that if you and your gang succeed in having this lease cancelled I will have the order-in-council of 1887 rescinded, so that you will lose Stanley park altogether."

An assistant of Mr. Ludgate said today that so had been broken for the sawmill on Deadman's island to-morrow morning. Mayor Garden is reported to have ordered police to proceed to the island at sunrise and prevent forcibly such an act on the ground that the city held an order-in-council from the government entitling them to use the island as a park. Mr. Ludgate is reported to have received word that the government will stand by the case.

Word has been received of the death of W. A. Calhoun, composer in British Columbia for thirty years and for a long time on the Colonist staff. The death took place at Berkeley, Cal. He was an ex-president of the Vancouver typographical union, a native of New York, and aged 66.

Harry Hughes, proprietor of the Oyster Bay restaurant at Westminster, has on exhibition a pan of fine sand and gold taken from the crop of a turkey bought in Vancouver.

It is reported in the city to-day that the Chicago syndicate who have been securing options on the Sound on salmon canneries have representatives in British Columbia feeling the way, preparatory to an attempt to purchase all the canneries on the Fraser. Two or three canneries seen in the matter say they fear that the syndicate will close them out by competition if they do not sell.

Vancouver ladies read of the spring openings in the morning paper to the accompaniment of a snow storm. Later in the day the snow turned into a soggy rain.

The firm of Morrison & Armstrong is converting one million pounds of sheet steel and iron into water pipes for the city of Vancouver. The tubes are tested to 300 pounds pressure.

Mr. McLennan, of McLennan & McFeeley, just returned from Atlin, states that an inspector of weights and measures is needed there. The American system is in force now and is too favorable to the seller.

The Great Poet N. P. WILLIS said of BROWN'S Bronchial Trochies "My communication with the world is very much enlarged by THE LOZENGE; that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Trochies' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisper."—N. P. WILLIS.

POMMERY "SEC" "EXTRA SEC" "BRUT" On the LONDON MARKET, where wines are judged solely on their merits and prices regulated according to quality, POMMERY commands the highest prices. SALES IN GREAT BRITAIN 100,000 Cases FOR 1897 EXCEEDED.... Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday, and following days at The Sterling, 88, Yates St.

BODIES FROM THE RUINS.

Workmen Find Human Remains in Several Places—Bank Book Proclaims Another Victim.

New York, March 22.—Forty-nine persons, besides the fifteen dead, who are supposed to have been in the Windsor hotel when it was destroyed on Friday, are yet unaccounted for.

Shortly after six o'clock to-night a fragment of flesh was found on the Fifth avenue side of the ruins near where one of the bodies was found, but deeper down. At this place also were found several pieces of underclothing and a metal flask, the latter marked with the initials "G. M. C." A bank book of the Niagara Bank, city not given, bearing the name of C. M. Colburn, was found near by.

Three more bodies were taken from the ruins to-night. The first found was made near the corner of Fifth avenue and 40th street. The workmen uncovered the remains of a body consisting of a number of charred bones. Later portions of what are believed by the police to be two bodies were found near the elevator shaft. It is thought one was Warren Guyon, the elevator boy, who is missing.

This morning a number of bones were found on Fifth avenue side. Some correct steele near the place led to the belief that the bones are part of the body of a woman.

Margaret Farrell, landress in the Windsor hotel, reported missing, is safe at the home of her aunt, in this city.

C. Hasbuck, of Boston, who has several times been reported missing, is safe. Buffalo, March 22.—The finding of the bank book with the name G. M. Colburn in it in the Windsor hotel ruins in New York, leads to the belief that George M. Colburn, for many years connected with the management of the Clifton house at Niagara Falls, Ont., lost his life in the fire. Colburn is thought to have been in New York at the time of the disaster, and since then nothing has been heard from him.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Parliamentary Committee Appointed to Deal With Government's Course.

Ottawa, March 22.—A meeting of the legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance and members of parliament favorable to prohibition was held today in the railway committee room. Senator Vidal presided.

After a long discussion it was decided on motion of Mr. McClure, M.P., that in view of the large vote for prohibition, parliament could not ignore it, and that as the government refused to act a committee of seven be appointed to decide upon the best way of bringing the matter before parliament. This was carried by 28 to 11.

The following is the committee of seven: Messrs. Moore, Craig, Gagnon, McMillen, Flint and McClure, M.P.'s, and Senator Vidal.

McKINLEY TO THE FILIPINOS.

Conciliatory Address Promising Native Control When It Can Give Stable Government.

New York, March 22.—The address to the natives of the Philippine Islands, drafted by the American commission on behalf of the United States government, and embodying the views of the President, has been made public, says a Manila dispatch to the Journal. It has been translated into all native dialects and is to be distributed throughout the archipelago.

The salient points, which have been prepared by the President's orders, are these: It assures the population of the Philippine Islands of the intention of the Americans to develop the powers of self-government in the people. It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which it must fulfill, and which make it responsible to the whole of civilization for the stable government of the Philippines. That the United States cannot divest itself of these responsibilities, the address assures the people.

The commission is to interpret to the natives the purpose and intentions of the President of the United States toward them, and also to suggest the establishment of such government as shall suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United States.

The people are assured also that the President's sole wish is to establish a system of government such as will render the natives capable of administering their foreign affairs, under American control.

The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance. Having destroyed Spanish power and accepted the sovereignty over the islands, the United States is bound to end all insurgencies and to lay down their arms and place trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

A majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy under a central American government, which shall be military until a purely civil system shall prove feasible.

It is hoped that a great number of intelligent natives will desert the insurgent cause after the next defeat of their arms.

EXPLOSION IN SEATTLE.

Boiler Hurl'd Through Sidewalk on Which Were Passing Commercial Travellers' Party.

Two of the Travelling Men Killed and Others With Citizens Badly Injured.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

By the explosion last night of a water heater under the sidewalk of the building at the southwest corner of Second avenue south and Washington street, one man was killed and five fatally injured, two of them probably fatally. The explosion occurred at 9:07 o'clock. It shook the buildings on the four corners of the street, tore a hole ten by twenty feet through the sidewalk, and shattered windows in the buildings within a radius of a block. The victims are:

Jacobs, D. W., aged 37, of Chicago, commercial traveller for Florsheim & Co., shoe manufacturers, of Chicago, died of his injuries.

Sattler, Alfred, of New York, aged about 33, representing the International Art Publishing Company, of Nos. 3 and 5, Waverly Place, New York. His injuries were pronounced fatal by the attending physicians.

Louis, said to be a longshoreman, residence unknown. His injuries are internal and a broken leg, and last night it was said that he would not survive.

Beals, Burns W., of St. Louis, representing C. S. & G. W. Schermerhorn, glove manufacturers, of Gloversville, N. Y. Injured by shock and bruised about body; also sprained ankle.

Moss, H., commercial traveller, of Lancaster, Pa.; hand cut by falling glass.

Swanson, Albert, of No. 503 Maynard avenue, ankle sprained and bruised about body.

A party of five commercial travellers, who were guests at the Seattle and Butler hotels, started out for a walk about 9 o'clock last night. In the party were Jacobs, Beals, Sattler and Moss. They sauntered down below Yester way. As they passed the new building at the southwest corner of Washington street and Second avenue south, occupied as a saloon, a terrible explosion from beneath the sidewalk threw them into the street. Sattler, who must have been standing directly over the heater, was seen to be thrown high in the air, according to the statements of bystanders. The air was filled with smoke, dirt, debris and broken glass. For half a minute there rained a shower of broken bits of wood and glass.

As quickly as possible the injured men were cared for. Dr. McKeehan, Dr. Biles and Dr. Sweeney were summoned. It was seen at once that Jacobs, Sattler and the unknown longshoreman were probably fatally injured. The faces of all were black with soot and dirt, showing that they were exactly over the heated boiler when the explosion came. Sattler suffered a bad fracture of the skull, bruises and internal injuries. He was unconscious.

Jacobs was partially conscious, though suffering greatly from the shock. His right hip and leg were shattered into a dozen pieces, and his left leg below the knee was fearfully crushed. At the hospital he was placed under the influence of anesthetics, in order that the physicians might amputate his limbs. He sank rapidly under the influence of chloroform and from the shock. The physicians were compelled to desist, after which the sufferer became conscious for a few minutes. He inquired for Sattler, gave his name and residence, and then lapsed into a comatose condition. He died at 11:45 p.m.

The unknown man was fearfully bruised and cut about the head and body. His left leg was badly fractured, the broken bone protruding through the flesh and making a gaping wound. He was internally injured as well, and was unconscious from the beginning. Dr. McKeehan dressed his wounds and set the broken limb.

Beals was able to give but a meagre account. He said that he was walking along the street; the next thing he knew some one was holding his head and asking him what struck him. "I told them I didn't know, and I don't."

Swanson was stunned by the shock, but was able to go home. Moss' injury consisted of a lacerated hand.

CREATES GREAT HAVOC. The explosion created great havoc. Fire threatened to complete the disaster. The flames caught on trash and old lumber in the cellar, but they were quickly extinguished.

The explosion was terrific. It shook buildings and smashed windows for blocks around. Splinters from the sidewalk fell hundreds of feet away. The windows in the front part of the Hoffman house, across Second avenue, were shattered. Glass fell into the rooms and upon the sidewalk.

Across Washington street, upstairs, where is located the "Owl" gambling house, and above it, many of the windows were broken.

The windows of the Phoenix house, diagonally across Washington street and Second avenue south, were broken. As far down as the Standard gambling house, on Occidental avenue and Washington street, the terrible shock was felt. But at Blake's place itself was the scene of the wildest turmoil and confusion. Every window was smashed.

"Denver" Ed Smith, the pugilist, and V. J. Murphy were standing at the bar at the time, while Richard Young was behind it. One of the windows fell upon Smith's head and the pieces came crashing down about him and upon the bar. Murphy, who was standing some distance away, was not struck. Bartender Young was raised four feet into the air and came down without injury.

"The trouble was caused by the steam heater blowing up," said Mr. Biles, the proprietor. "I told the Jap who cares for the fire to put in a lot of coal, for I thought that it was going to be a cold night and we wanted the place kept warm. He put a large amount of coal in and went away about 8:30 o'clock, a half hour before the accident occurred. I never had any idea that the heater would explode. In fact, I had never been down there but once, and I didn't know anything about the heater or the furnace. I left all that to the Jap. It was such a dirty and nasty place that I didn't care to learn anything about it."

ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

Native Sons of British Columbia Complete Their Organization Last Evening.

The organization of the society of Native Sons of British Columbia was completed at a meeting held in Pioneer hall last evening, the ritual being adopted and officers elected. The hall was crowded with young men of the city, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. There are now 114 names on the roll, but this number will no doubt be greatly increased now that the organization is perfected, and a concerted effort is made to bring the native sons of the province together. The officers elected are men who have had experience in organizing, and their high standing in the community augurs well for the success of the society. The officers are:

First chief factor—Dr. J. D. Helmcken. Chief factor—J. Stuart Yates.

Second vice-factor—Frank Higgins. First vice-factor—E. H. Henley.

Hon. treasurer—W. A. Ward. Secretary—E. C. Smith.

Recording secretary—A. E. Haynes. Committee—H. D. Helmcken, Q. C. M. P., R. Ker, Joseph Wilson, George Madigan and George Langley.

The selection of the name used by the Hudson's Bay Company for their head officials in the pioneer days, as the title of officers of the society, was a happy and appropriate idea.

The installation of officers will take place on Wednesday evening next at the K. of P. hall. After the installation there will be a social evening.

AMATEUR SPORT.

Last Evening's Basket Ball Match Won by No. 2 Co.—Gun Club Meeting.

Last evening's basket ball game between No. 2 Company and the Swifts was taken by the former team after a strong fight.

CRICKET.

To Re-organize. A meeting of the Fifth Regiment cricket club will be held in the Drill hall this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing for the coming season. All interested are requested to attend.

THE GUN.

Officers Elected. Officers of the Victoria Gun Club have been elected as follows: H. A. Porter, president; Capt. A. Sears, vice-president; John W. Switzer, secretary; W. H. Adams, treasurer; E. J. Wall, captain. Three new members were also elected. The club will hold their annual shoot on April 16 at Langford.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Dier was a passenger from the Sound yesterday.

G. C. Hinton returned yesterday from a visit to the Sound.

Capt. Conrad, of the steamer Garonne, came over from Seattle last evening.

Dr. R. E. McKeehan, president of the executive council, came down from Nanaimo yesterday.

F. W. Parker, Seattle, representative of the Great Northwestern line, and L. Bruce, Seattle, agent of the Grand Trunk, spent yesterday in the city, going to Vancouver this morning.

Allan Cameron, D. F. A. of the C. P. R., and Mrs. Cameron, were passengers from Vancouver last evening.

R. Porter and wife returned last evening from the Mainland.

B. H. T. Drake, registrar of the Supreme court, who went to Kamloops as a witness in the Martin vs. Deane trial, returned yesterday evening.

F. W. Hart, of Dawson, is a guest at the New England.

N. F. Kendall, of Rossland, is registered at the New England.

E. C. Musgrave came over from the Mainland last evening and registered at the New England.

W. T. Steln, of Vancouver, is at the Driad.

Joseph R. Roy, Dominion government engineer, is in the city.

A. C. Galt, barrister, of Rossland, is at the Driad.

Mrs. A. H. Macneill came over from Vancouver to join her husband.

A. H. B. Macgowan, of Vancouver, is at the Driad.

CITY CARPENTER APPOINTED.

William Scott Secures the Position—Estimates By Law Passes Final Stages.

At a special meeting of the city council held last evening William Scott was selected out of fifteen candidates as city carpenter. He was elected on the first ballot, receiving five out of the nine votes.

The estimates by-law was taken up and passed through the final stages, but however, before Ald. Hayward had suggested that the estimates of expenditure be reduced to more evenly balance with the estimated revenue.

Mayor Redfern said the exact revenue could not be determined until the assessment roll had been completed and revised. Besides all of the money voted might not be expended.

HICKMAN TYE Hardware Co., LIMITED. Importers of... Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery, MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. Miners going to Klondike and Atlin Gold Fields should call and inspect our stock of Tools, etc. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

HEAVILY FREIGHTED. The Amur Leaves for the North With a Large Cargo. Canadian Australian Liners to Call at Brisbane Instead of Wellington. Steamer Amur, heavily freighted and with over a hundred passengers mostly for the Atlin goldfields, pulled out last evening for the North. The bulk of her cargo is building material, there being in it what will construct cabins for some of the passengers when they reach their journey's end as well as a steamboat for the Messrs. W. and H. D. Ollard. All this and other shipments are going through to Bennett, the ship load including in all nearly 200 tons. The Messrs. Ollard are Tacoma gentlemen and the steamboat they purpose building is intended for service on Atlin lake. The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company also sent North a large quantity of steamboat material to be used in making improvements in the upper work of their lake fleet, which they will have second to none in service. This is but another move towards adding to the comfort of the weary Klondiker who this coming season will be able to travel in on as palatial steamboats as the most fastidious could hope for. The Amur carried several local captains who will have command of some of these craft. She carried forty-two second class and the following saloon passengers: Francis Argall, Samuel White, W. Ollard, H. D. Ollard, Capt. Denmore, Chas. Graham, E. Eton, J. Gusfield, A. Gusfield, C. K. Courtney, R. Whitfield, C. E. Johnson, J. D. Sheppard, P. Fair, E. Parsons, Mearns, West, J. McCabe, J. W. Murray, W. H. Dempster, John Frank, P. Robson, J. Robson, A. Borman, R. Dinsdale, D. L. Kelly, F. Hackett, F. D. McDougall, W. D. McDougall, E. Griffith, O. Ferguson, E. McDonald, G. P. Kelly, C. B. Bailey, G. McKen, O. S. Wand, John Lister, Thos. Main, W. Gibson, Thos. Sheppard, H. Wain, A. Pilgrim, A. W. Rowland, W. Jewell, Chas. Hughes, A. Nelson, C. Calbreath, Donald Main, S. Hackett, Chas. Johnson, Wm. McDermott, Wm. Millar, Patrick Murphy, Jas. McFadden, Henry Sinclair, Rose, McGuire, Annie Smith, John Jensen, Edw. Robinson, Miss Mary Johnson, Peter Gill, John Harding, John Thomson, George Paine.

H. M. GRAHAME, (Successor to Loewenberg, Harris & Co.) FINANCIAL, REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENT, Rents and Interest Collected. 41 Government St., Victoria. BORN. PALMER—In this city on the 22nd inst., to the wife of Thomas Palmer, 43 First street, a son. DIED. WOODS—On the 22nd inst., at the Lodge, Belcher street, Martha, the beloved wife of George Woods, aged 35, a native of Tenby, South Wales.

APRIOL & STEEL PILLS. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Litter Apple, Pili Cochia, Purgatory, &c. Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.20 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria B. C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

A SOCIAL DANCE. Will be held in Strawberry Vale Hall on Tuesday Evening, March 28th, Russ leaves corner Yates and Douglas streets at 8:15. Admission 50 cents.

NOTICE. Rock Bay Bridge is closed to traffic during repairs. By order, E. E. COUSINS, City Engineer. NOTICE TO CONTRAGIORS. Tenders will be received until Tuesday, 28th inst., 12 noon, for the erection of a two-story brick building, corner of Yates street and Waddington alley. Plans and specifications to be seen at office of undersigned. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Architect, 93 1/2 Douglas street, Victoria, 22nd March, 1899.

VICTORIA THEATRE. MONDAY, MARCH 27. OUR GREAT BIG SHOW! GRANDER THAN EVER! The New Production of M. B. Leavitt's Gorgeous Spectacular Extravaganza "SPIDER AND FLY"..... 30 PEOPLE 30 15 HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES 15 THE GOLD AND SILVER MARCH THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY THE SUPERB BALLET THE GORGEOUS COSTUMES PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store.

BAMBOO and WOODEN FURNITURE. MADE TO ORDER. By the best carpenters, at the lowest price in this town, at both Japanese stores, 90 Douglas Street — AND — 152 Government St. Next to Victoria Hotel. Just give the order, and see how Leonardo.

MAGIC SODA OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST. E. W. GILLET, CHICAGO, ILL. LONDON, ENG. TORONTO, ONT.

NOTICE. Provincial Rights Association, of B. C. (Temporarily organized in August, 1898.) In defence of Provincial Autonomy, ruthlessly invaded by Thomas R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and further to guard the rights and liberties of the people against this government. A constitutional, and not a party or political organization. H. F. EVANS, Secretary, Rossland, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion, Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents. MISCELLANEOUS. TAKE NOTICE that I, the undersigned, will not hold myself responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. Richard Price, Mrs. Henry Price, Parson's Bridge, m22. SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (up stairs)—Shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping taught; individual instruction. m23. MRS. RAAB—Clairvoyant medium. No. 33 Fort street. m24. BUSINESS CHANGES. A GOOD CHANGE for young man with small capital, interest in d.m. business with physician, and to leave the profession. Address, with references, Dr. John McDonald, 5051 Boston Block, Seattle, Wash. m25. LODGES AND SOCIETIES. SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary. SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. hall. Englishmen welcome. TO LET OR LEASE. HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—Single, on suite or unfurnished. 30 Douglas street. m26. PLEASANT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, use of kitchen, private house, central, rent moderate. J. D. Colman, m27. TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, 152 Fort street. m28. TO LET—Two well furnished bedrooms, with bath adjoining; breakfast optional. 144 Menzies street, near Dallas road. m29. FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Pleasantly situated; all modern conveniences; tennis court; etc.; terms moderate. Apply A. W. More & Co. m30. TWO GENTLEMEN can have rooms and board in a delightful residence near Bayview Hill; all requirements. Address Y. G., this office. m31. TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. m32. TO RENT—Stevens' hotel; furnished, with first-class orchard, driving shed, stable and paddock. Apply to John Stevens, on the premises. m33. FOR RENT—Within four minutes' walk of the Douglas street tram line, eight roomed house, bath, etc.; four acres of fertile land suitable for small fruits and vegetables; good orchard and outbuildings; immediate possession will be given to a reliable tenant. Apply Box 167, City. m34. FOR SALE. PRIZE WINNING BLACK MINORCAS, eggs and birds. G. E. Watson, 159 Fernwood Road, Victoria. m35. CEDAR POSTS and cord wood for sale. Apply Eden, Bow Bay. m36. FOR SALE—3 acres of land, in small fruit, landy to town; good inducements; \$150 cash, balance long terms. Address Land, Colonist office. m37. 10,000 YARDS MATTING, Japanese palms and three kinds of hilly bulbs, just arrived at Japanese Store, on Douglas street. m38. A BARGAIN—FOR SALE—A 20-foot boat. Apply 25 Bridge street. m39. COWICHAN—FOR SALE—Improved farms and residential property, also hotel with 100 acres, J. H. Whitmore, Duncan, B. C. m40. FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Cottage, with 3 acres of land; fine road; 3 miles from post office; first-class chicken ranch. B. D. Douglas street. m41. MOSS' FIRST-PRIZE SWEET PEAS at 15 cents per oz.; 45 and 40 kinds; 5 cents per packet, or 25 cents; gladioli, light colors, \$1.00, 50 cents and 25 cents per dozen; Uncle Sam's prize potatoes and Freeman's early potatoes, 25 cents per pound, or 50 cents for 30 lbs. The above sent to any address on receipt of money. J. Moss, florist, 50 Quadra street. m42. EARM FOR SALE—About half value, 188 acres of good land on the Kootenay river; 3 1/2 miles from Cowichan Station, B. C. and N. railway; 140 acres cleared for 31,000; pasture; timothy grass, etc.; 12 acres cleared and fenced; orchard, house, barns, etc. good water and fishing, etc.; government road; first-class terms if required. A reasonable person; got to be sold or given away; can meet purchasers at the station; come and see this property, and let your guide be a postcard from Dan Stewart, Cowichan Station P. O. m43. WANTED. WANTED—50 cords of wood cut. G. B. Dyne, Sidney, North Saanich. m44. WANTED—Girl for general housework. 35 View street. m45. WANTED—Position as house-keeper or cook; capable and experienced; good references. Address Housekeeper, this office. m46. HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he doesn't charge credit prices. Shipping Depot, 50 Fort street.

TO STONE GUTTERS. Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed, to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 27th inst., for 1,000 lineal feet, or less, of granite curbing, 6 inches thick by 18 inches deep; rough pen hammered on one side and top, and jointed at back down 2 inches. No lengths to be less than three feet. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 22nd, 1899.

PURE LARD. Put up in Bladders. FOR SALE BY...JAMESON... GROCER, 33 Fort Street, Telephone 128.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Board Decided to Consider Application for Appointments Behind Closed Doors.

Reports of the School Management and Finance Committees—A Young Lady Secretary.

While they considered the appointment of an assistant secretary at a salary of \$15 a month, the appointment of a janitor and the salaries of a few teachers, the board of school trustees last evening excluded the press representatives from their meeting. The motion to exclude the press was moved by Trustee Hall and carried with only two dissenting voices. Trustee McCandless took exception to the motion, holding that the trustees should do as other boards do and have a general understanding before coming to the meeting on such matters. As to engaging an assistant secretary at \$15 a month he said it would be only a short time before the amount would be increased to \$20 and this would be only \$10 a month less than was paid to a regular secretary. He moved in amendment that the question be reconsidered, but the amendment when put later was lost.

Trustee Belyea also opposed the motion on about the same grounds and wanted Trustee Hall to make his motion specific regarding the consideration of a few teachers' salaries. He said no reason why there should be closed doors and would not work in the dark.

There were present at the meeting Chairman McMicking, and Trustee Belyea, McCandless, Hall, Marchant, Mrs. Gordon Grant and Mrs. William Grant. The reports presented for the past month showed an actual enrollment of 2,275 pupils; average attendance of 1,902.19; truancy, 1; corporal punishment, 26; tardiness, 166; teachers' absence, 56 days; average number of pupils per teacher 47.46; punctuality per centage, 99.78, and attendance per centage, 84.37.

The superintendent of education, Dr. S. D. Pope, wrote acknowledging a letter from the secretary of the local Council of Women, addressed to the board and asking that the salary of the teacher for cooking and sewing be placed upon the estimates of the board for this year. The superintendent said that the matter would be duly referred to the minister in charge of this department. Received and filed.

Miss Agnes Deane, secretary of the British Columbia Teachers' Institute, wrote extending an invitation to the board to attend the annual meeting of the society to be held on April 4, 5 and 6. The invitation was accepted. Application from L. H. Fullager for a position on the teaching staff and from John B. Ashby for a position as assistant secretary to the board were also read but were left to be considered in committee of the whole.

The school management committee reported that fourteen applications had been received for the appointment of assistant secretary and recommended that the opening of the Kingston street school be deferred until the beginning of the term and that the primary classes be divided, as has been done in the Central school, for the remainder of this term into a forenoon and an afternoon session. Three applications were received for the position of janitor of the Kingston street school. The committee recommended that a janitor be appointed from April 1 and in the event of the school not being opened until next term the salary in the meanwhile to be \$5 a month, and the duties to consist of giving the building a thorough cleaning and in having care of it until occupied for school purposes. After the opening of the school a salary of \$10 a month was suggested.

On Motion of Mrs. Gordon Grant the report was taken up seriatim and adopted.

The finance committee reported having insured the school furniture as follows: Furniture of Central and High schools, \$2,000; furniture of Victoria West school, \$600; furniture of Spring Ridge school, \$300; furniture of Hillside school, \$300.

The report considered that \$100 was a fair amount to place on the furniture of each class room and it was on that basis that the above amounts of insurance were assigned to the respective schools.

At the private session Mrs. Kinsey was appointed janitress of the Kingston street school; Miss Maggie McDonald was appointed assistant secretary and the salary of Miss Speer of the South Park school was raised \$50 a year.

TEACHERS' ANNUAL MEETING.
Arrangements Complete for the Institute Next Month—An Instructive Programme.

The programme for the annual meeting of the British Columbia Teachers' Institute to be held in the South Park school on April 4, 5 and 6 has been perfected. It has been planned to have the meeting open at 10 a.m. with an address by the president, Dr. S. D. Pope. Then will come the enrolment of members, general business, a paper on junior arithmetic by Dr. J. G. Hands, and the election of officers. In the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, there will be a practical lesson in spelling by a class in charge of Mr. L. Tait, a paper on psychology by S. B. Moore and a paper on discipline by Miss Williams. For Wednesday, the second day, the following subjects are in the order announced: 10 a.m., anatomy, physiology and hygiene, L. J. O'Brien; the school room inspector, S. B. Netherby; and our standards, R. J. Clarke; 2 p.m., kindergarten song by class; Miss S. J. Martin; reflections, Mr. W. J. Cunningham; ideals, Miss Edmondson; the teaching of current history, E. B. Paul; 8 p.m., reception to members of the institute by the Victoria teachers. For Thursday, the closing day, commencing at 10 a.m., the subjects will be: "That Tired Poem," physical instructor St. Clair; address, Walter Hunter; question hour, experience of education, At 2 p.m., kindergarten song by class, Miss S. Blackwell; drawing, Miss Bessie Johnston; teacher and pupil, Miss Grace McIntosh; notes of interrogation, Inspector Wilson. At 8 p.m., addresses by Joseph Martin, minister of education, and Col. Jas. Baker, ex-minister of education, and a programme varied by musical selections and recitations.

REMEDY FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.
Accidents are liable to occur at any time. Your child or yourself may become scalded or burned at the most unexpected moment. That is why Griffiths' Menthol Liniment should be kept in every house. Its soothing effect is felt the minute applied, and is annulled by any other remedy. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts.

WE Care not what you buy or where you buy it, you will never get the equal of :

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

It has drawing qualities, flavor and value unequalled by any brand before the world to-day. This is the reason for its great sale.

Lead Packets Only, 40c, 50c, 60c.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"RAMROD'S" REPLY.

Sir:—With a facetiousness that is truly refreshing in its innocence, a writer in the Times over the subterfuge of "Sabretache" rises to explain that ramrods belong to ancient history. True, he admits this history does repeat itself, and if his memory is capable of going back only a matter of a very few years, in fact one year, since the new pretent ramrodless rifle has been issued only recently—I say if he will carry his memory thus far back in "ancient history" he will find that same innocent ramrod raising Cain not on the parade ground but in the quiet, clean, not a suspicious of the armories. For is it not a notorious fact that it has been strictly enreged on certain auspicious occasions to award marks on the cleanliness of the heads of the cleaning rods—alas ramrods? And this, too, utterly regardless of the unhallored state of rustiness and dirtiness in the less exposed breech and bore. I, Ramrod, who have been there, know whereof I speak. "Sabretache" need not go very far back in ancient history to find ramrods cutting very much less in the social fabric of our military system as administered in this wild and woolly west, and in the light of what has come and gone in this same city of Victoria a ramrod is entirely too solemn a subject to be made the butt of anybody's cheap wit, even that of a sabretache.

But to pass on. "Ramrod" is given credit for good intentions, and no doubt so also may his authority be awarded the same honorarium, but it is common legend that the thoroughfare to a certain nameless region is named with those same delectable resolves, and whereas "Ramrod" has on this and only this occasion given signs of good intentions, the aforesaid authorities have been at it day in and out for many long years. "Ramrod" is the greatest curse of military matters in this fair city of ours, to quote that self-same letter. The men and their officers work like Trojans if I use the words over again; and it is only their unrelenting ignorance and stupidity, the part of those who should know better, that carries them through with flying colors.

In proving that 64 pr. drill is the A. B. C. of an artist's work (mind you that is a proposition "Ramrod" never for a moment thought of denying) "Sabretache" proves altogether too much. For, as he so pleasantly remarks, "a child has to crawl before it can walk," but what would he say to the child that year after year continued to do nothing else but crawl, or to the parent who insists that the child should be a true shape, what would he say to the parent who after their pet had done its fair share of crawling and was anxious to walk should tell the little one "Oh, no, baby must continue to crawl. It is so much neater than walking." Practically, every attempt so far on the part of our volunteers to learn to walk has been met with an argument a la "Sabretache." "Oh, but see how nice it is to crawl." What "Ramrod" raised Cain about was not 64 pr. drill per se, but its adaptability to manning the forts, and I report that if the volunteers were ordered to take charge of the forts to-morrow the present drill would be absolutely useless, and I defy "Sabretache" or any one to prove the contrary. The drill on 64 pr. as well known in its way, but only as stepping stone to something higher, for having learned the first drill must be regarded as ability to learn the second. I can say for my friend's benefit that "Ramrod" is perfectly aware that "every officer, N.C.O. and man in the British Artillery service has had his turn at it during his course of training," but did "Sabretache" ever hear of any set of "officers, N.C.O. and men in the British service" being reared on a diet of drill strictly limited to the 64 pounder? It is evident from what Gen. Hutton has said that he for one has not and took it for granted that on this station at least the hill of fame for his drill had an element of that modern idea about it on which "Sabretache" so plumes himself.

Talk about crawling! What has "Sabretache" to say of the one case I mentioned in my first attempt at raising Cain, of the enthusiasts who were told to leave the field guns alone lest they should get the point of them? But you know "crawling" must crawl," etc., etc., and to my mind it is a case of making them crawl right along.

As this letter is already somewhat lengthy, I will close and trust at a future date to be able to quote a few texts from the authorized version of drill books to mind "Sabretache" of some things which he and they know well enough but which are ignored. RAMROD.

Stomach Filled With Gobble Stones

Strange Sensations Felt by Many Victims of Dy-pepsia.

Neither Pleasure nor Nourishment Obtained From Their Food—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Remedy the Trouble—Make New Blood, Build New Bone and Sinew

Cobble-stones are just as enjoyable to the dyspeptic as is the daintiest and most enjoyable and nourishing food.

Every morsel he eats lies on his stomach, a hard lump, causing a dull, aching agony, that lasts from one meal time to another, and making the victim utterly unfit for his fellow-men.

The blood becomes thin, weak and watery; it carries no nourishment to the organs, and tissues. Then a process of slow decay begins. The flesh grows soft and flabby, the muscles small and weak, and

mind it is a case of making them crawl right along.

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C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangel

As follows, viz.:

"DANUBE" - March 22

"TEES" - March 29

And from Vancouver at 12 noon, on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co. LIMITED.

The Str. Boscowitz

Will leave Spratt's wharf on

The 25th March, at 2 p.m.

For Nana River and Way Port, via Vancouver. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.

H. LOGAN, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of minerals claims having expired on June 1st.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers.

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

THE CORBIN CHARTER.

The Board of Trade, after two days' discussion and a strong dissenting vote, decided to recommend the Corbin railway charter, so-called. The Colonist has no right to find fault with the decision of the gentlemen who took a view contrary to that which it has supported. They have a right to their own opinions and to give expression to them in their own way. We think, however, that, now the discussion is over, the successful party will realize that a great mistake was made yesterday by those speakers who went out of their way and exhausted their ingenuity in discovering how they could most severely arraign the Canadian Pacific railway. The discussion on Tuesday was in a different spirit entirely. Mr. Bodwell refrained from any attack upon the Canadian company, and the other speakers refrained from any attack upon Mr. Corbin. The endeavor was made on Tuesday to deal with the merits of the question at issue, and some of the speakers yesterday also followed that course. By others there was a virulence displayed against the great Canadian road, which we are sure is not shared by a majority of the Board or by anything like a majority of the people of this community. We believe, on the contrary, that only a very small proportion of the people of Victoria entertain the feelings of hostility to the Canadian Pacific, which some of the speakers expressed yesterday.

We think the chief cause, which led to the decision of the Board, was one that did not find expression in any of the speeches yesterday, but was freely made use of privately, namely, the desire of the Victoria business men not to antagonize what are understood to be the wishes of their customers in the Boundary Creek country. This is a very natural desire, and we hope that the effect given to it yesterday will not result in greater injury than benefit. By this we mean that if yesterday's vote contributes in any way to the construction of the Kettle River Valley railway, we hope the result of such construction will not be to retard rather than advance the development of Victoria's business interests there. In view of the claim made by Mr. Bodwell to the effect that the line is to be the Grand Trunk's western connection, we fear that Victoria will meet competitors in the new and rich country about to be opened up, who will be hard to oppose successfully.

We think it not unfair nor discourteous to the majority of the Board to say that the standpoint from which the subject was approached by many of them was such that no arguments that could have been advanced would have influenced a sufficient number of votes to have changed the result. If this would have been possible greater consideration would have been paid to the amendment offered by Mr. Harvey, and afterwards withdrawn, setting out that the Board was proceeding on hearsay and newspaper reports, and to the point briefly mentioned by Mr. Luggia that if 65 miles of railway to be owned by Mr. Corbin are all that stand between a crushing monopoly, not only of freight, but of smelting and mine ownership in the Kootenay, the Board before pledging itself to Mr. Corbin's scheme should have insisted upon some condition being inserted in his charter that he would sell neither the charter nor the railway to the company, whose monopolizing tendency the majority of the Board seemed to dread so much. But the majority of the Board were not disposed to consider these things at all, and since such vital matters as these were disregarded, it is not easy to suggest anything that stood the least chance of receiving consideration.

The Colonist feels that it will serve the true interests of this city, the Boundary Creek country and the province at large by refusing to accept the decision of the Board as closing the discussion, for there are points which ought to be

brought to the attention of the people, that were not brought out at the Board meetings, and could not be brought out owing to the circumstances attending the deliberations.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

It is alleged that in the province of Quebec hundreds of bogus ballots against prohibition were stuffed into the boxes by the returning officers at the close of the polls. We are also told that no one blames the government for this, and that the Hon. Sidney Fisher, to whom representations on the subject have been made by the Prohibition Dominion Alliance, asks that the names of the guilty returning officers shall be sent to the government in order that the Minister of Justice may proceed against them. This is very good as far as it goes; but the amazing fact is that the government in selecting the returning officers should have chosen men who would show themselves to be so utterly unfit for the position. If one or two returning officers had been guilty of wrong-doing, the explanation might be made that in selecting so many there is always a chance that some may be chosen, who are unfit for the position; but seeing that the fraudulent work has been done at wholesale, the conclusion will be reached by many that a selection was purposely made, so as to secure a large adverse majority in Quebec. This is a very serious allegation to make, and in advancing it, we do so under reserve, because the facts so far made public do not warrant anything definite being alleged as an explanation of the course followed by the government in naming the returning officers. We shall watch with a great deal of interest to see what the outcome of the matter is. The idea that any government could stoop to such a trick as to select men as returning officers, who would see that a certain result was reached, is too monstrous to be advanced without strong proof in its support, so we content ourselves with saying as above that an inference to that effect might be warranted from the facts as far as they have been made public.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

A Washington despatch to the New York Herald says that the boundary question will likely be taken up seriously between the British and United States government during the next few months. What amazes the people of British Columbia is that it was not taken up seriously years ago. It must be fully fifteen years since those who were watchful of what was going on in the Pacific Northwest urged the importance of promptly settling the boundary question. At that time very little was known of the interior, and as no one in the United States supposed that the retention of any particular point on the Coast would be of special value, it would have been a very easy matter to have arrived at an agreement mutually satisfactory. The matter has been allowed to drag along, and in the meantime has become very much more difficult to adjust.

Pending the making of final arrangements and the definite delimitation of the boundary, it is highly desirable that an agreement should be reached as to what shall be recognized as the line for customs and other purposes. There can be very little difficulty in this. One would suppose that two reasonable men, with the facts before them, could arrive at a temporary understanding in half an hour. Such an arrangement should be effected without the least delay, because it is highly desirable that there should be no friction between officials on the frontier. Nothing more serious is likely to come to them than the publication of sensational news telegrams; but the inconvenience to business people is likely to be considerable, because friction is apt to find expression in the manner in which officials treat the general public. We urge an immediate agreement as to what shall be deemed to be the boundary pending its final determination.

SENATE REFORM.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promises that the question of senate reform will be brought before Parliament, and the Senate will be asked to express an opinion on the proposal. This seems premature. The Senate as now constituted is the result of an agreement between the provinces, which ought not to be varied except at the request of the several provinces. We do not deny the authority of the Imperial Parliament to make any change in the British North American act, which it may deem desirable, without the request of any individual in Canada or any legislative body. This abstract right that parliament undoubtedly possesses; but it would never be exercised without what could be regarded as an expression of opinion from the people of Canada.

Much objection has been taken to the statement of Sir Charles Tupper that any variation in the character of the Senate is a violation of the compact of Confederation; but it is literally true. Sir Charles does not take the position that the composition of the Senate cannot nor ought not to be altered under any circumstances. Naturally as one of the original framers of the Confederation agreement, he desires to hold to its terms, which have proved entirely satisfactory to the great bulk of the population of Canada for over thirty years. In this he has the full support of the Conservative party, who, while not committed to opposition to the alteration of the Senate under any circumstance, seriously object to any change as a partisan measure and simply for the purpose of enabling a government, in temporary control of the House of Commons, to get its measures through without opposition. If on taking office, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared it to be a part of his settled policy to vary the terms of the B. N. A.

act so far as they relate to the Senate, the case would be very different. The proposition comes after the Senate has exercised the power with which it is clothed by the B. N. A. act, namely, of rejecting measures which did not commend themselves to it. One of these measures was that providing for the construction of the Stikine-Teslin railway. This measure the Colonist favored, and this paper did not hesitate to express its very strong disapproval of the decision reached by the Senate in regard to the bill. At the same time it did not deny the right of the Senate to reach such a conclusion, nor did it see that it was called upon to clamor for the substantial abolition of that chamber as an independent part of the parliament of Canada. Sir Wilfrid's anti-Senate crusade dates from the rejection of this contract, and we hold that it ought to take more than the rejection of one railway proposition to lead the people of Canada to conclude that as at present constituted the Senate is a menace to the welfare of the Dominion. We repeat what we have said on previous occasions. There may be good reasons for making some change in the method of filling vacancies in the Senate. Perhaps it might be desirable to devise a new plan for the creation of a senate de novo. But this is not how the case is presented. It comes before the people as a purely partisan measure, upon which the people have never pronounced, and as a variation in the act of union to which the consent of the several provinces has never been asked or given.

A demand is made in some of the Eastern papers for the redemption of the promise made by the Minister of Railways last year that he would introduce a measure into parliament for the establishment of a railway commission. The railway committee of the Privy Council is a sort of commission for the adjustment of grievances, but an application to it recalls the Russian peasant proverb about appealing for redress to the government. "God is in heaven and the Czar is far away," says the Russian, and this is about the condition of things so far as the ordinary merchant or farmer is concerned, when the powers of the railway committee of the council are considered. This committee sits at Ottawa, and can only be got to sit at all for the consideration of large matters. Moreover the presentation of the case of shippers to the committee is attended with considerable expense, so that it is better, except in very large matters, to submit to wrong than to try to remedy it. What the country needs is a commission that will go from one part of Canada to the other and keep closely in touch with the needs of the farming and mercantile communities. It is within the power of the Minister of Railways to give the country such a commission. We feel confident that he has only to ask parliament for authority to establish one, to secure the necessary legislation, and it is to be hoped in the interests of every province in Canada that he will not allow the session to pass without making his promise good.

If the United States Press Association is to visit Victoria, no time ought to be lost in seeing what arrangements will have to be made.

The Philippine war is likely to come to an end in time to prevent it from interfering with the impending conflict between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

The Samoan pot is still boiling, and some one may get his fingers scalded before the fire is out.

BEFORE THE PLEBISCITE.

How the Government's Position Was Stated by the Prohibitionists in Their Canvass.

In connection with the attitude now taken by the government in regard to the plebiscite, the Montreal Star prints the following concluding section of a circular issued by Major Bond, chairman of the Quebec plebiscite committee:

It is claimed that, even if the plebiscite be carried, the present administration has no intention of giving effect to the vote by parliamentary action. It is difficult to conceive any greater insult to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Let us examine the facts.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Liberal party, who were then out of power, preparing for a general election, recognized among the electors an important body known as prohibitionists, and placed among the political measures upon which he was to appeal to the electors, the following proposition:

"Prohibition. That whereas public attention is at present directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of the liquor traffic, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite."

Furthermore, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given, in connection with the proposed policy, repeated assurances, of which the following is the most notable. In reply to a deputation of Winnipeg prohibitionists, Mr. Laurier is reported to have said: "He would pledge his honor or that, as soon as the Liberals came into power at Ottawa, they would take a plebiscite of the Dominion, by which the party would stand, and the will of the people would be carried out, even were it to cost power for ever to the Liberal party." The Montreal Gazette in its edition of the 6th of September, 1894, published this statement with the following comment:

"This declaration carries the Liberal party further than they have ever gone before. . . . Mr. Laurier has now promised that if a majority can be obtained all over the Dominion, prohibition will be granted. This is one of the largest promises ever made by a political leader. To bring a country, nearly the size of Europe, under prohibition would be an achievement which should satisfy the most extreme of temperance enthusiasts."

The Liberal party was duly elected, and the Hon. Mr. Laurier made Premier. Up to the present he has literally fulfilled his promises, and the plebiscite unhampered is before the people. If the electors of Canada now show that they

want prohibition, it is even decent to assert that this gentleman of untarnished reputation would stoop to the position of a petty-fogging politician, and virtually say:

"It is true I promised an act, it is true I had an estimate of \$250,000 passed, and have expended the same on the plebiscite, but it was only to hoodwink you—I have changed my mind; I think we had better go on as we are."

Does any sane man think this possible of Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Does any one believe that, assuming such a position were possible, the Hon. Sydney Fisher would remain in the cabinet one day after such a decision had been announced? This gentleman, in speaking to the resolution in the Liberal convention at Ottawa, said:

"I propose to read the resolution which will bring about this result, and which pledges the Liberal party, if returned to power, to give the people of Canada an opportunity to express their views upon this question, and the government in power must necessarily carry out the expressed will of the people. There is no doubt that this is what the Liberal party would do."

No, an argument like this against the plebiscite is an insult to the integrity of the honorable gentlemen, as well as to the intelligence of the electors of Canada.

We desire a full, fair vote. If it is against us, that ends the question for many years to come. If for us, we look confidently for all the pledges of the government to be fulfilled.

L. R. BOND, Chairman of the Plebiscite Committee for the Province of Quebec.

MR. FISHER IN A FIX.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special).—Mr. Fisher is greatly perturbed over Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement in parliament that there was an implied condition when the plebiscite on the prohibition question was ordered that the majority of the entire electorate should decide in its favor before the government would introduce a prohibition measure. Mr. Fisher went all over the country saying that a majority of the vote would be sufficient, and to-day he is so huffed that he kept away from the chamber altogether.

The full intensity of living is reached only by the perfectly healthy. Sickness diminishes the capacity for enjoyment. If the body is all out of order and run down, he will not be able to enjoy anything, no matter how full of enjoyment it may be for other people. If he is just a little out of order, if he "is not sick, but doesn't feel just right," he will only be able to enjoy things in a half-hearted sort of way. The nearer he is to being perfectly well, the nearer will his capacity for enjoyment be perfect. If this condition doesn't exist, something ought to be done. This means nine cases out of ten of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works directly on the digestive organs, and on the blood and through these on every tissue of the body, the appetite good, digestion and nutrition perfect and supplies rich, red blood to all the tissues, building up solid, healthful flesh.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page Common Sense Medical Adviser, profusely illustrated.

THE SUSTAINING POWER OF ICE.

Skating Not Allowed Until Ice Is Three Inches Thick.

"Though there is a rule in the British army about the sustaining power of ice," explained an army officer to a Washington Star reporter, "there is no such rule in our army regulations, though the engineers have a formula which covers the matter. Their formula, in brief, is that ice three inches thick will sustain 100 pounds to the square foot; four inches will sustain a column of infantry, and five inches artillery. In Central Park, New York, and Druid Hill park, Baltimore, skating is allowed until the ice is three inches thick on the lakes. The same rule is observed in other public skating parks. Ice two inches thick is safe enough for a man to skate on, and even for a number at the same time, but that thickness of ice cannot be depended upon for parks where great crowds gather. Ten inches of ice will hold up any weight that can be brought upon it, as far as people are concerned. Railway trains have been run on the St. Lawrence river on 15-inch ice without the slightest suspicion of danger. There have been a number of horse races on the Hudson river on 10-inch ice. One of the best races of the kind I ever saw was on the Potomac about 27 years ago, in which half a dozen horses engaged and thousands of persons stood along the course and watched it, and the ice was not over nine inches and a half thick. The Central Park rule of three inches or no skating is a good one, and is on the safe side, rather than otherwise. Even then it is not safe to have any very large number of persons to gather on a small space, for three-inch ice is not always as strong as it should be. In small ponds two-inch ice is safe enough for children or even a small party of grown persons, but they should keep scattered as much as possible. In 1835, when the Potomac broke its freezing record, there were hundreds who drove wagons and carriages on the ice from here as far down the river as Mount Vernon, and teams crossed the river at many points. It was over 13 inches thick and lasted two weeks."



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Bloating, Distress after eating, and all the ailments which the most remarkable success has been shown in curing.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if not only cured.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if not only cured.

and they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but for the sake of their goodness does not need here, and those who once try them will find these Little Liver Pills in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ache is the basis of so many lives that it is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills taken at a time are as effective as a large dose and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases take five for the first dose, and afterwards take one or two pills every day, or send by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

B. C. Pottery Co'y, Limited.

22 1/2 Pandora St.

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Fire Bricks, Pressed Bricks, Sewer Pipe, Etc.

WHY Buy Cheap Grades of Bicycles, when you can get the best for the same prices? VICTORS, - \$55.00 STEARNS, - \$50.00 IMPERIAL, - \$40.00

JOHN AINSLEY & CO. AGENTS. 119 Government St. Also Agents for Taylor's Fire-Proof Safes.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital paid up - - \$1,500,000 Rest - - - - - 1,250,000

Branches of this Bank are now Established at . . .

ATLIN and BENNETT

Drafts issued and money transferred. A general banking business transacted. Gold dust assayed and purchased.

G. A. TAYLOR, Manager Victoria Branch

J. F. FOULKES & CO. STOCKBROKERS, REAL ESTATE, and INSURANCE AGENTS.....

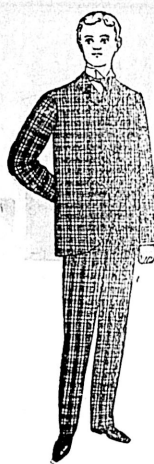
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35 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

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14% acres of first-class land, cleared and fenced, with 5-room 2-story house, modern stables and coach house, piggy, chick house, windmill and well, 450 fruit trees in bearing, also small fruits and gardens. Favorable terms, on application.

E. M. JOHNSON, No. 6 Broughton Street, P. O. Box 188, Victoria, B. C.



OAK HALL

The New Spring Styles

are ready for your inspection. Our counters are loaded with them. See them in our window. Hundreds of Tailor-Made Suits—Suits that FIT THE FORM. You are cordially invited to inspect our Spring Showings.

McCandless Bros.

37 JOHNSON STREET.



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LIMITED LIABILITY

Gor. Government and Johnson Sts. VICTORIA, and Hastings Street, : Vancouver

Iron, Steel, Hardware;

Wagons and Vehicles

Miners' and Loggers' Supplies.

Agricultural Implements.

Masseu-Harris Bicycles \$55.00

600 PAIRS OF

Ladies' First Quality RUBBERS

To Clear at 20c., regular price 55c

J FULLERTON, 103 Government Street.

SPENCER'S FRIDAY BARGAINS

848 yards Fine Organdy Muslins, were from 15c. to 30 c. For FRIDAY, 5c.

35 dozen Mens' Silk Ties, were 25c, FRIDAY 10c.

50 dozen Mens' Shirts and Drawers, from 50c. to 75c FRIDAY 25c.

200 Men's Flannel Top Shirts, were \$1.75, for FRIDAY, \$1.00.

These goods will be exhibited in the window on Thursday, and sold on

FRIDAY, at 9:30 a. m.

D. SPENCER.

FIFTY CASES...

NEW SPRING GOODS

.....JUST OPENED

Spring Samples for Eastern Tailor Made Suits
Just to Hand.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers, Hatters,
and Outfitters...

97 Johnson Street Victoria, B. C.



HEISTERMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and...
Insurance Agents.
Interest and Rents Collected, Settlements
promptly made.
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.
Look for blue label cigars.
Demand blue label cigars.
Boyett non-union cigars.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke union-make cigars.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Dominion bicycles, \$40, at Geo. C. Hinton & Co.'s.

See the "Perfect" chainless bicycles—
ladies' and gents'—at Hinton's.

We have received our spring stock of
Friedlin Muslin Curtains. The goods are
very dainty and pretty. Weiler Bros.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have no
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Samples
sent to any part of the province by Weiler Bros.

McClary's famous steel ranges and
stoves at Clark & Pearson's.

S.S. Cutch will sail from Porter's
wharf at 6 p.m. on Friday, March 24th,
for Skagway and B. C. way ports.

Adelina Patti Cream for beautifying
the complexion. Face steaming, massage
and scalp treatment, etc., etc., at
Mrs. C. Koshe, sole agent for Danderine,
the only hair renewer.

Stylish American and English Sailors
at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

The largest stock of fishing tackle in
the city just received direct from England
at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas
street. Established 1862.

S.S. Cutch will sail from Porter's
wharf at 6 p.m. on Friday, March 24th,
for Skagway and B. C. way ports.

Angus McLeod, champion of Canada,
won during season 1898 26 firsts, 4
seconds, 3 thirds. He also holds all
records from one mile up to thirty. Won
on a 100-egg E. & D. J. L. Beckwith,
agent, 40 Johnson street.

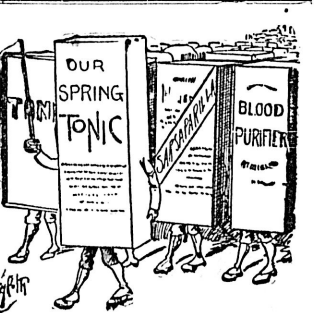
New Books—"The Open Question of
Elizabeth Robbins," Haggard's "Swallow-
tail," "The White Lady of Khammy-
atka," by Savage, and many others. The
Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late
Jamieson's).

Sentenced to Two Months.—The Chi-
naman given in charge on Tuesday for
stealing \$5 from Mr. Oliver was yester-
day sentenced to two months with hard
labor by Police Magistrate Hall. A
drunk was given five days at the same
sitting of the court.

Made a Last Search.—The bark Sen
King left Chemainus yesterday with a
lumber cargo for Sydney, N.S.W. Be-
fore leaving Capt. Wallis again had the
honor dragged in the hope of finding the
body of his missing son, and he also
offered a reward for the recovery of it,
which induces the Indians of the dis-
trict to take up the search. Capt. Wallis
seems to be pretty well satisfied that the
child fell from the gangway and was
drowned, but there is still the fear and
hope that he was carried away by
tramps.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab-
lets. All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has
L. B. Q. on each tablet.



To Fight Disease
SUCCESSFULLY.

During the changeable Spring and Hot Sum-
mer months, the system should receive a
toning up now. And for this purpose our Ex-
tract of Sarsaparilla with iodides has no
superior. It is the most efficacious Spring
Medicine, removes impurities from the system
and puts new life into Torpid Liver and Sluggish
blood, a splendid all-round Tonic. Beef,
Iron and Wine also for the very delicate.

G. H. BOWEN Chemist
Tel. 425. 100 Gov't St., near Yates St.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Conclusion of the Lengthy Debate
on the Matter of the Cor-
bin Railway.

Decided to Rescind Last Year's
Decision as to Grant of the
Charter.

The members of the British Columbia board of trade present at yesterday's adjourned meeting voted to rescind their council's resolution of February 25 last year, which declared against Mr. D. C. Corbin's application for a charter for his proposed railway from the state of Washington into the Boundary Creek district of British Columbia, via the Kettle River valley. The result was not altogether unanticipated, and there is this to be said of the debate leading up to it—that it was not only the first to provoke a two-day meeting of the board, but at the same time the most thorough, exhaustive and interesting of any discussion in the history of this representative body. The organization and tactics of Mr. Corbin's friends and supporters for the second day were excellent, and the addresses of Messrs. C. E. Renouf, A. G. McCandless, Lindley Crease, T. W. Patterson and J. J. Shallcross, the last gentlemen more particularly, left no argument unadvanced that could be presented in support of their proposition. It was left for Mr. William Wilson to move, and Mr. R. T. Williams to second, the resolution that was finally adopted, while Mr. D. R. Ker, Mr. Joshua Davies and Mr. C. H. Lugin made the last and a gallant stand for the opponents of the principle involved.

The second day of the debate brought to the board room an even more numerous gathering than that of Tuesday, the members present—with Mr. W. H. Evans and Mr. Charles Pickford as guests—being: Messrs. G. A. Kirk (presiding), B. W. Pearce, John Nicholles, J. A. Sayward, T. W. Patterson, C. H. Lugin, H. Hirschel-Cohen, R. T. Williams, W. J. Hanna, Joshua Davies, L. G. McQuade, Capt. J. G. Cox, H. P. Bell, E. B. Marvin, C. E. Renouf, J. H. Todd, A. G. McCandless, J. S. Harvey, E. V. Bodwell, James Mitchell, J. H. Bethune, William Jensen, T. N. Henderson, W. Walker, Lindley Crease, C. F. Todd, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bone, William Munzie, R. H. Hall, William Wilson, A. L. Belyea, Deamont Boggs, D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., Luke Pither, E. Elworthy, S. Leiser, E. M. Johnson, H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., H. E. Robertson, A. St. G. Flint, Senator William Templeman, H. Cuthbert, A. C. Flumerfelt, Steven Jones, A. Henderson, B. W. Green, Richard Hall, M. P. P., Capt. William Grant, Clive Phillips-Wolley, R. Scarborough, J. J. Shallcross, G. McL. Brown, Henry Croft, John Piercy, W. H. Ellis, Dr. George L. Courtney, W. H. Ellis, E. Pearson, C. D. Mason, Capt. Charles E. Clarke, Max Leiser, T. S. Fitcher, R. Erskine, Charles Hayward, F. C. Davidge, Joshua Holland and Hon. Fred. Peters.

Messrs. Ellis and Todd waiving their right to resume the debate, the original resolution and the amendment thereto offered by Mr. Joshua Davies were thrown open to general discussion at 3:20.

Before the debate proceeded, however, a little preliminary skirmishing was initiated by Mr. McCandless, who held that the amendment offered was not strictly in order, as involving matters foreign to the motion, and proposed to amend—that it was in reality a substantive resolution.

Mr. Lugin defended the admissibility of the amendment, and Mr. William Wilson declared that rescinding the resolution of last year would be in no way an endorsement of the Corbin project, but would merely leave the board free-hand to act as the members now thought fit.

Mr. Higgins, as a local authority on practice and procedure, maintained that the amendment was quite in order, dealing, as it did, with the subject of the Kettle River railway; while Mr. E. V. Bodwell thought otherwise—he had always understood that an amendment must be germane to the substance of the original motion. Mr. Davies thought that the objection, even if well-founded, came too late, and Mr. McCandless finally abandoned his contention.

Then Mr. J. S. Harvey proposed the following as an amendment to the amendment:

"Whereas no request has been made to this board by any person promoting the Kettle River Valley railway, for an amendment of the project, and no one representing the promoter or promoters has officially taken this board into his confidence and disclosed the personnel of the promoters and the nature of their plans, thereby leaving this board to deal with this important question only on hearsay and newspaper reports; therefore be it resolved that the further consideration of this question be postponed until full information has been submitted to this board by the person or persons promoting the railway."

Hon. B. W. Pearce seconded this in order—as he explained—to bring the business before the board down to a business basis. Personally, he did not know who the promoters of this road at the present time might be. Mr. Bodwell made a very eloquent and a very thorough exposition of the project, but he had thrown no light on this very essential particular. He had heard it said indeed that Mr. Corbin was no longer identified with the project, and

PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

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CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair
Avoid Baking Powders containing
alum. They are injurious to health.

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Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

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On Productive Properties at Very Low Rates

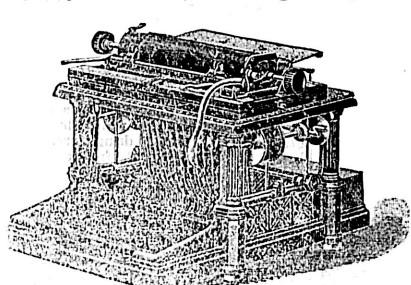
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Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always
on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them
at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

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A combination of the best
points of all machines. To
summarize the leading features
of the "Rem-Sho" No. 2 Model:
It has the Universal Keyboard,
Right Roller-Bearing Carriage,
New and Beautiful Design and
Finish, Permanent Alignment,
Ball Bearing Automatically
Locked Basket Shift, Few
Centre Shift, Straight Adjustable
Ribbon Feed, Perfectly Adjust-
able Replenishment, Long and
Short Carriage, Extra Pinters,
Perfect Paper Feed, Right-
hand Rack Release, Reversible
Detent, and Writes Beyond
Margin.

GEO. C. HINTON & CO., AGENTS

it certainly was only fair that the board should know what was behind the scheme before going further. As a matter of fact, figures and details had been quoted to him in connection with the statement that Mr. Corbin had sold out.

Replying to Mr. Pearce, and speaking upon the amendment to the amendment, Mr. Bodwell denied that this meeting had been called at his instigation, and again outlined how the presentation of the matter had been brought about. He had been asked by Mr. W. A. Ward, vice-president of the board, if Mr. Corbin intended to press his Kettle River railway project this season, and had replied affirmatively, and it was Mr. Ward's suggestion originally that he lay the facts of the case before the board.

He had received a telegram from Mr. Corbin requesting him to take all necessary steps to push the matter at Ottawa, and he was doing so. He hoped that Mr. Pearce would take his word—and he spoke now as Mr. Corbin's solicitor and in the fullest knowledge of that gentleman's plans—when he said that there was no one save Mr. Corbin connected with this railway project. If the efforts now being put forth were successful and the road was built, it would become the sole property of Mr. Corbin—who was its sole projector.

After some further desultory debate upon the questions introduced by the amendment to the amendment, it was withdrawn by Mr. Harvey with consent of his seconder.

The debate upon Mr. Davies' amendment was then resumed.

MR. C. E. RENOUF.

In asking the board to reject the amendment offered by Mr. Davies, and accept the original resolution, Mr. C. E. Renouf, its seconder, complimented Mr. Bodwell upon his able presentation of the case of Mr. Corbin, and maintained that neither Mr. Ker, Mr. Davies, nor Mr. Lugin, in their several criticisms, had been able to refute a single argument advanced by that gentleman.

Mr. Ker's remarks, as he had interpreted them, were all in the direction of showing that if the Corbin road were defeated, a great benefit would be brought about for the farmers of the Northwest Territories. And while he fully admired the sentiments of Canadianism here expressed, he could not but feel that Victorians might well expend their energies in the development and advancing of countries nearer home than the Northwest Territories.

This district in his opinion had been already sufficiently favored through the construction of the Crow's Nest road, by which Mr. Ker asserted ought not even now be shipped from Edmonton into Kootenay for \$7.50 per ton. If on the other hand this railway proposed by Mr. Corbin were to become a reality, giving convenient access to the Boundary Creek country for the farmers of the Fraser valley, the farms at that important section of our own province would very quickly blossom like the rose.

Mr. Lugin's argument had been chiefly that one railway in a country was a greater advantage than two—a proposition that very few business men would be found to endorse. In opposition to this conclusion he cited Sir William Van Horne himself, as declaring, at a meeting in Boston, of the Chamber of Commerce of that city (he was reading from a recent work on Canada by Cassell Hopkins) that railway competition "was the safety valve of commerce"—this observation being in connection with the assertion that in the competition of the business interests of the United States from unfair treatment at the hands of their own railways.

Now following out Mr. Lugin's plan of what would be best for British Columbia, the C. P. R. would be given absolute control of the mining region of British Columbia, with their great loop of which the Crow's Nest road already formed an important portion. For his part he did not believe in the cutting off of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern competition—to paraphrase the words of the president of the C.P.R., he looked upon the competition afforded by these roads as constituting "the safety valve of commerce" for the people of this province.

MR. A. G. McCANDLESS.

Prefacing his remarks upon the amendment, Mr. McCandless, the mover of the original resolution, wished to make it plain that he spoke in this matter not as a wholesaler; not as one having any interests in Kootenay at the present time; and not as a friend of Mr. D. C. Corbin, whom indeed he would not know were he to meet him on the street. He spoke as a Victorian and a British Columbian, and one desiring to see the province advance, and American railway competition play its natural part in promoting the development of the country.

As for Mr. Davies' amendment, he recalled that it was not so many years ago that Mr. Davies himself had been found taking an active interest in Mr. Corbin's former enterprise, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road, which Mr. Davies had done all in his power if he remembered to see carried through. Now Mr. Davies came before the board to say that he could see no reason for the board changing from its attitude in this railway matter a year ago. On the other hand, he would ask, what reason was there for Mr. Davies changing his views since the time of his supporting the Nelson & Fort Sheppard project?

The fact that Mr. Corbin had not seen fit to accept a certain townsite known as Sayward would probably be found to be at the bottom of Mr. Davies' change of front; had this townsite been accepted, he had no doubt that Mr. Davies would be pulling to-day for, and not against Mr. Corbin.

Referring more particularly to the resolution of the council of the board passed last February, and which it was proposed now to rescind, he might say that it had been passed by but eight members, some of whom did not at the time understand the question, while others had since then had reason to change their minds, and would be found voting for the Corbin charter.

The only rational argument that he had heard advanced against the building of this proposed road was that with it in operation American goods would be given an unfair advantage over the British Columbia goods in the Boundary Creek country. In this connection it had been stated that the experience of Kootenay was an object lesson in support of this contention. He had therefore taken the trouble to investigate this aspect of the case, and referring to the board of trade report, he found that there had been in the past few years a falling off of \$95,000 in the Kootenay collection of duties, indicating plainly that the consumption of American goods in that district was on the decline.

Again, he had gone to Collector Milne, and he had obtained information from that gentleman that of Victoria's total importations of \$4,979,000, 65 last (Continued on Page 6)

Winter Fruits

are scarce. Fruit is not only
delicious to the taste but neces-
sary to the health. The salt
extracted from the juices of
pure fruits is the basis of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.
Its use promotes health.
60 cents a large bottle. Trial size
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BREAD

Of a superior quality and actually
cheaper than you can bake it.
5 GENTS LOAF
Cream puffs ready Saturday morning.

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Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates St.,
Between Government and Broad.

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Ladies' English
Cycling Waterproofs...

The Stylish half-length garments so fashionable this
season. The correct thing for showy days when
a wheel—or off a wheel for that matter. Now is
the time to prepare for April showers

Our showing of New York
Novelty Blouses...

Has been very much admired and pronounced the hand-
somest and most attractive collection of the season

It is our ambition to surpass all previous records during the closing
year of the century. We have the necessary stock to carry out our
plans, and with your co-operation it will be possible.

March 20, '99 The Hutcheson Company, Ltd.

Latest from Klondyke

Unanimous decision at miners convention
After examination of many outfits
we find that the best goods for
least money came from the
Old Reliable Clothing House

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Bicycles! Bicycles!! Bicycles!!!

A big run on Monarch, Tribune, and Defiance. Why?

Because they have all the 1898 improvements and sell at 1899 prices, ranging
from \$40 to \$60, with twelve months' guarantee.
Monarch, models 67 and 68, Dunlop tires 60.00
Tribune, blue streak, Dunlop tires 55.00
Tribune, model 40 and 41, M. & V. tires 55.00
Defiance, model 63 and 64, the best value on the market, at 40.00

We also carry the largest stock of renting wheels and tandems in the city.
Olympic Cyclery, 74 Yates Street, T. G. Moody Jr., Prop.

Stock Exchange

Prices for

..MINERS' OUTFITS..

	Opening Price	Closing Price
Best Wool Underwear.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
Best Wool Socks.....	35	25
German Overstockings.....	1.00	1.50
Wool Suspenders.....	1.50	1.00
Mackinaw Clothing.....	7.00	5.00
Corduroy Clothing.....	10.00	7.50
Canvas Clothing.....	10.00	7.50
Pair Pants.....	15.00	10.00
Sleeping Bags.....	15.00	8.00
Snow Shoes.....	4.00	2.00
Pack Straps.....	2.00	1.00

We "beat" the market when it comes to Miners' Outfitting Goods.
Present stock must be sold. The above stocks redeemed at par any time
you believe it a bad investment.

W.G. CAMERON, The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash
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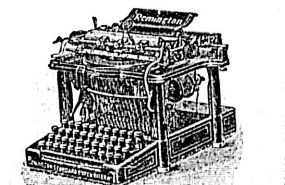
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other machines have been tried by
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as useless.
Buy the best Typewriter on the
market, and you buy the Remington.

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THE BOARD OF TRADE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

year, goods to the value of \$3,162,000 were American; \$200,000 represented the Kootenay importation of American goods, the population there being equal to, if not larger than, that of Victoria and the district tributary, and he therefore concluded that American goods were not as much in evidence in the Kootenay as right here in Victoria.

Mr. Ker interjected the observation that there certainly was no such quantity of American goods as had been mentioned consumed in Victoria; did not Mr. McCandless quote the figures for the entire province? It is not correct, Mr. Ker, for example, had taken the trouble to write a letter to the press even before the matter came before the board in which he rejoiced in the fact that a rate of \$7.50 had been obtained, by which goods could be taken into Kootenay from the Northwest. To what extent, he asked, did this benefit the people of British Columbia? The people of the Northwest did not pay any portion of the British Columbia's taxes, then why should we rejoice that they were given a market that was closed to our own farmers? The fact could not be controverted that while the C. P. R. was thus assisting the producers of Manitoba and the Northwest to get the trade of Kootenay our own farmers in the Fraser valley could not be worked for the want of a favorable market. A surplus was to be dreaded most of all on the Fraser, because even with a limited production the farmers there were unable to sell their goods at cost. Provide a market such as this Corbin road aimed to present for British Columbians and there would not be an acre of land in the Province that would not be worked to the limit of its capacity. At present, as Mr. Ker had explained, a preferential rate was being made by the lines which British Columbians had subsidized for the advantage of the Northwest producers who thereby cut British Columbia's farmers out of their own market. If the farmers of our province could not get equal rates and equal rights with their Eastern competitors he for one thought it was high time we should be up and doing to obtain competition through an American line. Again, as to the value of railway competition, he emphatically denied that such competition was not to the benefit of the country. Where a railway failed to give the best rate it was forced to improve its equipment and keep it up to date; it was compelled to afford a modern service, and it could not but give fair rates. Competition, he asserted, was the only cause that had produced a living rate to Victoria by which Eastern freight could be brought in and re-shipped to intermediate Eastern points. If the efforts of the opponents of this project were successful the railway defeated it meant the giving over of the control of the richest mining region in all the world to the greatest of monopolies—to one railway company—and thus giving British Columbia a blow from the effect of which it would probably never recover. California's experience surely taught the unwisdom of such a course—California, where the monopolistic railway the Pacific coast line had found their efforts to obtain capital in the world's markets frustrated—they had finally to subscribe the money themselves to build an opposing road. If the C. P. R. were permitted to carry out its plans for building through from Pentiction it would be impossible at any future date to parallel the system and give it competition on any matter less essential than competition might be to the prosperity of the country and its inhabitants. Another great danger was found in the contemplated establishment throughout Kootenay and the other mining districts adjacent to a C. P. R. smelter monopoly, the smelting business being naturally altogether foreign to the railway business. The C. P. R. smelters would naturally take care so as to contribute to the success and earnings of the railway, and with the railway behind it the smelter trust would be enabled to coerce the mining interests and eventually monopolize these too—the railway not only operating the smelters but controlling the freight rates and fuel supply as well.

When such a smelter trust would fix a price for ore based upon the low grade ore value, and what would be the position of the owner of a mine turning out higher grade ore? He would be offered by the smelter buyer the price established by the smelter people, and if he ventured to interpose that his ore was of much higher value, he would be told "there is our price, you can take it or leave it alone." What if the smelter refused to buy? It could not market his ore at any outside smelter—if such a smelter could have an existence—and his mine would therefore either have to remain dead property on his hands, or he could accept the price offered by the smelter to his own disadvantage. In the other event he could sell his property to the smelter—at a price fixed by the buyer.

Here was the ultimate conclusion to which the present plans of the C. P. R. lead. Would it then, he asked, be fair to the mining men of British Columbia to the mining men of the British Columbia Board of Trade to lift its hand in the direction of putting the mines and their owners in this position?

With reference to the shorter route from the Coast, which was a subject of interest to Victorians: If the C. P. R. was allowed to carry out its Pentiction road plans, without competition as now proposed from the south, how would it be possible to carry out a project for a road from the Coast? Such a road would simply have to tie on to the C. P. R. at its terminals, and the C. P. R. would dictate the terms.

Whereas with the present road constructed a future road from the Coast would have its choice of two lines to tie on to and each would be ready and willing to offer fair terms—the construction of the Corbin road therefore meant going a long way toward securing a second and shorter route from the Coast to the interior. With a road firmly believed the population of Victoria as well as that of Vancouver would more than double in less than two years while the property of the whole province would be increased many fold.

Then again, it had been said that the C. P. R. should be supported inasmuch as it was a Canadian institution. Did Mr. Ker mean that they had new lines to build, as instances very recently, glad home people an opportunity, glad those lines on anything like fair terms? On the contrary, the first thing that was done was to go to St. Paul for a contractor.

As a matter of fact, the record of the past showed that the C. P. R. had never at any time risked a dollar in the opening up of any section of British Columbia. In Kootenay Mr. Corbin had provided a railway that was the first factor in development—building it because he had confidence in the resources and the future of the country, and building it in the face of the opinion of his friends and in fact of almost everyone, but by doing so he would be a ruined man.

When Mr. Corbin had proved the richness of the country, the C. P. R. came in to crowd out the pioneers of development. The same thing applied in other railway building in Kootenay. Then other local people saw the opportunity of making money through establishing a steamship service on the lakes and rivers. They inaugurated such a service, and were earning good dividends as a result of their enterprises, when the C. P. R. stepped in and said—you must give this business up to us. Mr. Heinze, with commendable far-sightedness saw that a smelter would pay. He built a smelter and a railway to feed it; then appeared the C. P. R. when all was done, and said you must sell to us at our price. And this is what happened.

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If in the present case the Corbin road was defeated, the people of British Columbia would be forced to the C. P. R. very quickly making the Boundary country, having a monopoly of it, the dumping ground for all their worn out rolling stock, and dilapidated engines—with corresponding poor service, after the manner of that given the people of the Shuswap and Okanagan. Nor did he blame them as business men, whose purpose it was to put out every dollar possible into the pockets of the shareholders.

The gentlemen at the head of the C. P. R. were, as he had said, good business men, the best in the world, and amply able to take care of themselves without the assistance of Victorians, who, if they went to the rescue, would do so at their own expense.

Mr. D. R. Ker, briefly replying to Mr. Patterson, corrected the statement that any hay was taken into Kootenay from Edmonton to kill the market for the Fraser river product. As a matter of fact there was no hay offered from the Fraser that was not bought here at the highest market price; while the evidence from his own business experience bore testimony that the C. P. R. had been very active in the making of rates that would enable the producers of those in the Colville valley, who were the keenest competitors for the trade in question.

The C. P. R. had indeed given a \$2 better rate to Kootenay in order to foster agricultural development in this province, and enable the producers to market their wares to the very best advantage. For farm produce from the Coast to Kootenay, a 520-mile haul, the C. P. R. since February 1, 1897, had given a rate of 35 cents a hundred—this being with the distinct object of enabling British Columbia producers to compete successfully for the Kootenay trade.

Mr. Patterson observed that he had been quoted a rate of \$8.30 by the C. P. R. from the Fraser Valley to Revelstoke, which was only about half way to Kootenay; and Mr. Bodwell remarked that the C. P. R.'s Okanagan rate was low because the goods from that section had to compete with goods from the American side hauled over American roads.

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The last advocate for the Corbin charter and "railway competition" was Mr. J. J. Shallcross, who declared that where the C. P. R. had competition in one branch of the Kootenay, a rate of \$8 less per ton was made for a longer haul than for the carriage of similar ore from points where no competition was had.

In the matter before the board he held that two parties were directly interested—the people of Victoria and the people of the Boundary country. The latter were, he understood, unanimously in favor of the proposed competitive line, and he could not see why Victoria should not endorse their stand.

As to the smelter at Northport, he learned that it was at the present time smelting ore from the Rossland camp for less than \$5 per ton, whereas the Trail smelter had formerly charged \$10 and now asked \$7. In the event of the ore being smelted at home, he asked, would the saving in the cost of the haul and the \$3 per ton rebate on duty be given over to the mine owner? It would not.

If he was wrong and these benefits did accrue to the owners and workers of the mines, and not go into the pockets of the British and United States shareholders of the Canadian Pacific railway, the Canadian smelters would certainly get the business in any event, as a simple business proposition.

Looking at the matter from his standpoint, railway competition both in rates and in quickness of despatch were essential if the merchants of British Columbia were to compete successfully with the business men of Winnipeg and Montreal. What the British Columbia people wanted was a railway that would feed all the smelters on equal terms and give Victoria and Vancouver merchants a fair chance at the business of the new mining districts opened up.

He did not see that there was any force in this. No one could be found who was more heartily patriotic than himself—a native-born British Columbian and one who was proud of the title. It certainly appeared to him that opposition to the present plan for securing railway competition was false patriotism—to endeavor to exclude the advantages of trade that would work for the upbuilding of our own country. Nor could he see how it could be esteemed good policy to allow railway lines to cross and re-cross the boundary line in Eastern Canada and had policy to do the same thing in this province.

MR. T. W. PATERSON.

Mr. T. W. Paterson contended that the remarks of the several opponents of the Corbin road had been inspired by self-interest. Mr. Ker, for example, had taken the trouble to write a letter to the press even before the matter came before the board in which he rejoiced in the fact that a rate of \$7.50 had been obtained, by which goods could be taken into Kootenay from the Northwest. To what extent, he asked, did this benefit the people of British Columbia? The people of the Northwest did not pay any portion of the British Columbia's taxes, then why should we rejoice that they were given a market that was closed to our own farmers? The fact could not be controverted that while the C. P. R. was thus assisting the producers of Manitoba and the Northwest to get the trade of Kootenay our own farmers in the Fraser valley could not be worked for the want of a favorable market. A surplus was to be dreaded most of all on the Fraser, because even with a limited production the farmers there were unable to sell their goods at cost. Provide a market such as this Corbin road aimed to present for British Columbians and there would not be an acre of land in the Province that would not be worked to the limit of its capacity. At present, as Mr. Ker had explained, a preferential rate was being made by the lines which British Columbians had subsidized for the advantage of the Northwest producers who thereby cut British Columbia's farmers out of their own market. If the farmers of our province could not get equal rates and equal rights with their Eastern competitors he for one thought it was high time we should be up and doing to obtain competition through an American line. Again, as to the value of railway competition, he emphatically denied that such competition was not to the benefit of the country. Where a railway failed to give the best rate it was forced to improve its equipment and keep it up to date; it was compelled to afford a modern service, and it could not but give fair rates. Competition, he asserted, was the only cause that had produced a living rate to Victoria by which Eastern freight could be brought in and re-shipped to intermediate Eastern points. If the efforts of the opponents of this project were successful the railway defeated it meant the giving over of the control of the richest mining region in all the world to the greatest of monopolies—to one railway company—and thus giving British Columbia a blow from the effect of which it would probably never recover. California's experience surely taught the unwisdom of such a course—California, where the monopolistic railway the Pacific coast line had found their efforts to obtain capital in the world's markets frustrated—they had finally to subscribe the money themselves to build an opposing road. If the C. P. R. were permitted to carry out its plans for building through from Pentiction it would be impossible at any future date to parallel the system and give it competition on any matter less essential than competition might be to the prosperity of the country and its inhabitants. Another great danger was found in the contemplated establishment throughout Kootenay and the other mining districts adjacent to a C. P. R. smelter monopoly, the smelting business being naturally altogether foreign to the railway business. The C. P. R. smelters would naturally take care so as to contribute to the success and earnings of the railway, and with the railway behind it the smelter trust would be enabled to coerce the mining interests and eventually monopolize these too—the railway not only operating the smelters but controlling the freight rates and fuel supply as well.

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He had no enmity for the C. P. R.; its managers deserved every credit for their enterprise. But at the same time the people of Victoria would also deserve credit for their enterprise if they did all in their power to give the C. P. R. legitimate competition.

As to the question of British Columbia merchants in the government having control of the C. P. R. rates—he failed to see it. The government would be guided by the fact that the greatest influence existed in the East, and would fix the rate so that the most benefit would be enjoyed by the Eastern merchants.

And if, as had been suggested, the Great Northern railway or the Northern Pacific railway did absorb this short line projected by Mr. Corbin as soon as it was completed, would not this be the best possible security for fair rates for Victoria and Vancouver merchants, and the best thing in every way for the province of British Columbia?

He urged in conclusion the negativing of the amendment, and the adoption of the original resolution.

Mr. Davies, as the mover of the debate, briefly closed the debate upon it.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CURE WOMEN'S ILLS

A Nurse's Secret

She Tells How She Saves Mothers' Lives and Restores Strength at the Critical Time of Maternity.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

No woman is better fitted for nursing, or has had more years of practical experience in that work than Mrs. Moses Morris, of 340 Fourteenth street, Detroit, Michigan. For twenty years she has been recognized as the best and most successful nurse in confinement. When asked once by a leading physician the secret of her great success in treating mothers in confinement cases, she said she used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in such cases, as they build up the mother more quickly and surely than any other medicine she had ever used.

Mrs. Morris was seen at her home on Fourteenth street, and when asked regarding the use of these pills in her profession, said: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in every case of confinement to the mother, and it is wonderful how they build up the system. I have practically demonstrated their great worth many times and have recommended them to hundreds of mothers for their young daughters. Yes, I have been successful in confinement cases, but I must give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a great part of the credit for the speedy recovery of mothers. They certainly have no equal as a strength and health builder. You can say for me that I strongly advise that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People be kept and used in every house."

Nervous Trouble Cured

Mrs. Jas. Pryce, Glen Adelaide, N. W. T., writes:—"I suffered very much from nervous troubles, at times so bad I could not sit still in a chair. I took doctor's medicine for months, but it did not do me any good. My husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have done me a world of good. I can heartily recommend them to nervous sufferers."

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt, send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE CITY

People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other preparations fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a fair trial.

Must Land Cars.—The promoters of the Port Angeles & Eastern railway, who on Tuesday had a conference with the railway committee of the citizens' association, were met by a delegation of the city last evening.

Naval Dance.—At the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimaux, last evening a merry crowd of dancers assembled, and spent several pleasant hours.

Temperance Concert.—The Royal Templars of Temperance gave a very successful concert in the Temperance hall last evening. The programme was published yesterday morning.

To Organize a Union.—Encouraged by the success of their strike in London, Ont., the International Union of Street Railway Employees are completing organizations in all the cities of Canada. Organizer Peavey, who recently organized a union in Vancouver, arrived in the city last evening, his object being to start a union here.

Committee of Fifty, have agreed to submit a proposition for running a ferry between Victoria and Port Angeles, when the road has been completed. The committee, it is understood, were unanimously of the opinion that nothing less than a railway ferry would be satisfactory—that is, that loaded cars would have to be brought to Victoria, and a fast steamer put on the run for passenger service. The promoters' proposition will be submitted to the committee next week.

Northern Public Works.—Several Dominion government officials who are to have charge of important works in the Yukon valley will arrive in the city this evening. The party include Mr. Tache, a departmental engineer, who has been entrusted with the work of removing the obstructions to navigation in Thirty-Mile river, Rink and Five Finger rapids; Mr. Richardson, who is to superintend the construction of the telegraph line from Skagway to Dawson; and Mr. Charleson, the head of the finance department in connection with the works. They are coming here to purchase their supplies.

Dr. Manchester's Certificate.—The council of the British Columbia Medical Association met yesterday to wind up the business for the year, the annual election taking place next month. The last act of the retiring council was to grant a certificate to Dr. Manchester, of Montreal, recently appointed assistant physician at the New Westminster asylum. The certificate was granted under the amendment to the Medical act, which provides that medical men appointed to government positions shall not undergo the examination required of other doctors coming to the province. As one of the members of the council said last evening, "It went against the grain, but we had to do it."

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AFTER OPERATIONS FAIL.

Toronto, March 16, 1897.

My boy, aged 14, has been a sufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the general hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. As one of the members of the council said last evening, "It went against the grain, but we had to do it."

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Woman's Work

Woman's work, whether in society or in the home, is filled with more or less care and worry, and they are compelled to regretfully watch the growing palor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles, and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty, and that good health gives the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. PURE BLOOD, and STRONG Nerves is the secret of Health and Beauty.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves.

To the young girl they are invaluable; to the mother they are a necessity; to the woman at forty-five they are the best remedy that science has devised for the crisis of her life.

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SLOCAN MINES.

An Idea of the Returns From the Great Last Chance Property.

Messrs. Wood, Perry and Milburn, the representatives of the Slocan mine owners, who came to Victoria to interview the government respecting matters of interest to the mine owners, met the members of the cabinet by appointment yesterday. Their chief objection is to the new clause of the mining act, which provides that miners shall work but eight hours a day, making it necessary for the owners to engage three shifts of men instead of two as formerly. The members of the government promised to consider the question.

Mr. Wood, who is general manager of the Slocan mine, left for home last evening. This property is considered the second richest mine in British Columbia, the Payne mine, half a mile distant, being the richest. The Last Chance has been energetically and scientifically developed and at the present time a carload of ore from the mine is being shipped every day to the Omineca and Selkirk smelters. There are twenty tons to the carload, and as the average smelter returns are \$70 to the ton, the daily returns from the output total \$1,400. Allowing \$7,500 monthly for mining expenses some idea can be obtained of the returns a successful Slocan mine owner receives from his property.

ALBERNI IS ALL RIGHT.

Member for West Kootenay Pays a Visit to the Anderson Lake District.

Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P. for Revelstoke riding of Kootenay, and a miner of many years' experience, has just returned from a visit to Anderson Lake, where he examined three groups of claims. He says the prospects are that there will soon be a big mining camp on the West Coast. The outcroppings on the properties he examined were undoubtedly rich but of course it has yet to be proved whether the rich ore goes down. The ore is copper and iron carrying gold.

Mr. Kellie did not visit Granite Creek but from what he heard he says he believes the reports sent down were quite correct. In this case also it has to be proved what the extent of the ore body is. Alberni, like the Anderson Lake district, is also in Mr. Kellie's opinion, the making of a big mining camp, and it has the additional advantage over other mining districts of having good agricultural land immediately adjacent. There are some splendid orchards in Alberni and considerable land under cultivation. Mr. Kellie was also struck with the splendid weather.

"She Carries Her Heart on Her Sleeve"

What a boon to many a man or woman if this were literally so—How many spirits are broken because this particular organ is shackled by disease—and yet how many times has Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart brushed against the grim reaper and robbed him of his victim.

Diseases of the heart are by far the most treacherous of ailments which afflict humanity—ruthless to old and young alike—not insidious but violent, for when the heart fails the whole system suffers violence. Discussing causes here will not console the suffering one. The one great yearning of the heart-sickened patient is how to get relief and a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stands pre-eminently to-day as the star of hope to sufferers from heart trouble, and so far past the experimental period that thousands to-day proclaim, in no uncertain sound, the belief that were it not for this great remedy they would have long ago passed into the great beyond.

Most eminent doctors, whom heart cases have baffled, have tested Dr. Agnew's claims, and to-day they prescribe it in their practice as the quickest and safest heart remedy known to medical science. What are the symptoms? Palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, swelling of feet and ankles, pain in the left side, chilly sensations, fainting spells, unconsciousness in sleeping, dropsical tendency and as many more indications that the heart is deranged. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart specific; and no case too acute to find relief from it inside of thirty minutes—a powerful cure.

Mrs. Jno. Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque, Ont., after having been treated by eminent physicians for heart disease of five years' standing, was charged from the hospital as a hopeless incurable. She suffered from acute pain, and palpitation, her feet and ankles swollen, and there was every tendency to the dropsical form of heart disease, but the lady procured Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart as also declared, as a last hope. One dose relieved her of a very acute spasm in less than thirty minutes, and three bottles cured her—not a symptom of the trouble remaining.

After a hard days work there's
nothing so refreshing as a cup of good
hot Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Timely Topics

THINGS MADE IN GERMANY.

A remarkable proof of the expansion of German trade is furnished by the traffic returns of the Suez canal. Twenty years ago the German share of the canal traffic was one per cent. of the total tonnage. It is now eleven per cent., a large proportion of the trade being with British possessions. Another curious fact in connection with the canal is that the largest vessels passing through are German. As long ago as 1890, Germany took the lead in this respect. The steamer Frederick der Grosse, of 10,000 tons, went through in that year, paying dues amounting to 72,000 francs. Several German steamers of the same size are mentioned in subsequent canal reports, and at the present moment others are being built for the regular service to China and Japan. German owners paid 8,000,000 francs in canal dues in 1897.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S METHODS.

Mr. Chamberlain is one of the greatest advertisers in statesmanship the world has ever known, says the London Mail. His business now is to advertise the British Empire, and it is certain that he is doing it with all his might. Radicals who dislike Mr. Chamberlain—and there are still some who profess to do so—would probably substitute for "advertiser" "self-advertiser," but then party feeling would come in. The writer of this article, at any rate, believes that the advertisement for which Mr. Chamberlain is going in just now is of a perfectly disinterested kind. He is advertising an imperial scale. "My own people" is here, not Birmingham, but the British Empire. Assume that he wants to make things limp; that he wants to make the colonies feel that the mother country is really greatly concerned in their affairs and desirous of sending out to them men who are full of freshness and vigor and imperial ambition; and that he wants by his appointments to stir up and excite the imagination of people at home—he is going the right way to work? The friends of the people with those shadowy things known as "claims on the party" may shake their heads and say that it is such an impossible move to appoint a younger man as Lord Beauchamp, and a man who is utterly without experience of administration, like Lord Tennyson, to responsible positions. Better, in their opinion, and in the opinion, perhaps, of the whole of the old "safe" school, to stick to the veterans and the official ring.

HOW THE KAISER HUNTS.

Seldom is the Kaiser found in the hunting Scholes. From day to day, almost, he is up at six o'clock at the late hour he is in the woods. There he combines business with sport, and many are the arduous journeys which his aides-de-camp have to make to find His Majesty when an important paper needs attention. The Kaiser does not accompany His Majesty for the shooting, but often appears to take part in the forest meals. Over such an extent does the wood spread that the most skilled driving is necessary, but the foresters are numerous and of great experience, and as the game is very plentiful and the forest little shot over, it rarely passes that the Kaiser does not have a good day. Indeed, at times he shoots as many deer in a day as many good sportsmen would be glad to be able to record in a year. When the drive is lucky, from behind cover, at the edge of a glade, he shoots with great rapidity, using a magazine rifle of peculiar form, and keeping two loaders busy. "Er knufft immer," as the Germans say. His shots on such days amount to many hundreds. From great practice, he rarely misses, and his bags of game are quite of unusual proportions.

A NEW FRENCH TELEPHONE.

According to La Vie Scientifique the French minister of commerce has been conducting experiments with a new telephone invented by Pierre Germain, an inspector of telegraphs in Paris. In order to secure patent rights the inventor has written out information regarding the mechanical construction of the telephone. From the little that can be gleaned from the first experiments made, it would seem that the telephone was capable of producing sounds with greatly increased phonic power, but at a less clearness. In the experiments, the receiver having been brought closer to the ear, not a single intelligible word could be heard; but the greater the distance between the receiver and the ear, the clearer was the sound reproduced. The first defect, it is said, has been remedied. When the experiments were made with this instrument, men and women walking by the streets, although more than 100 yards distant from the receiver, would stop and stare, wondering whence came the voice of superhuman power which they heard above the din of the streets. So powerful is this instrument, that when used in connection with a phonograph it is capable of emitting audible sound waves to a distance of nearly 2,000 feet.

THE LEISTEYRE BRITISHER.

There is a great contrast between the methods now being pursued respectively by Russia and Great Britain. The former is making prodigious efforts to fortify Port Arthur and Tientsin and has fully 13,000 troops in the neighborhood. The mortality among the men continues to be excessively high, owing to the polluted water, but attention is being given to take the place of the departed. The railway line is also being pushed with feverish effort, and even the Muscovites themselves admit that they are working against time, though whether the limit is to dawn this year or the next they profess not to know. Now that the British have withdrawn from Weihaiwei they are taking things very leisurely, recruiting for the native regiment that is to be raised and trained for the defense of that place. Special officers have been chosen from the flower of the British army, and should the first regiment come up to expectations it is more than likely that a garrison of British troops will be sent to the established. There is no hurrying, however. The officers who have already arrived are taking things easily and enjoying themselves immensely. Apropos of this the following remark is said to have been made to the British admiral at Plessin by Prince Ito of Prussia: "There is no one like you English. I see you are going to have a big say in China. I have been to Port Arthur, and I find the Russians spending untold wealth there, mounting 150 guns and multiplying their garrisons. I go to Weihaiwei and I find British officers—tranquilly because strong—laying out a cricket patch. The future is yours."

THE VIEW OF THE NEGRO.

Rev. Charles Spencer Smith (colored)

thus treats of the question of negro domination in a letter to the Nashville American: "No intelligent negro has ever dreamed of trying to reduce the mythical term 'negro domination' to an actuality. It is a bugbear—a ghost that was not born in the womb of his imagination, but has been distorted by those that it might have been. He would not control to the exclusion of the white element, if he could. His generous nature, and his love of justice and fair play, would forbid his withholding from any person any right or privilege to which he might be entitled. He would not control to the exclusion of his well-being in person and property. He knows full well that slavery did not furnish him with a knowledge of statecraft, and that the opportunity to gain such knowledge, in an adequate degree, in a single generation is not sufficient. He is, therefore, willing to wait and be taught, and as he advances in knowledge covers the opportunity to exercise it—whether it be in the field of agriculture, mechanics, science, law, theology, letters, medicine, the arts, military affairs, philosophy or politics, but none of these attainments will he ever use to dominate his white fellow-citizens. He seeks, according to his worth and fitness, to participate in public affairs; he seems the thought to dominate; he will be content with the former, but content with nothing less."

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK.

It having been reported that Count Herbert Bismarck, a son of the "Iron Chancellor," might be appointed German ambassador to Washington, a writer in the New York Tribune says: By reason of Prince Heren's former place as minister of foreign affairs of the German empire, of his present rank as a minister of state and of general in the army, likewise on account of his great name and big fortune, he would at once assume a predominant position among the diplomatic corps at Washington, and thereby increase the prestige of Germany in the national capital. As every one knows, he is married to the singularly charming and lovely Austrian Countess Hoyos, whose mother was an English woman, daughter of Mr. Whitehead, of torpede fame, and who was brought up as an English girl than as a German. They have three children, the eldest being a little girl of six and the youngest a boy of two. Prince Herbert himself speaks English like an Englishman, and there is no doubt that under his direction the German embassy at Washington would become a great social centre. With regard to Prince Herbert's personal character, for others and for his own people, he has many warm and intimate friends who are devoted to him, among the number being Lord Roseberry, Sir Charles Dilke, the Marquis of Londonderry and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. By others he is abused as brusque, arrogant and as utterly lacking in that forbearance, delicate consideration for others and heart-felt courtesy which are so indispensable to agreeable social intercourse. The fact of the matter is that he is charming to his friends, but he seldom takes the trouble to be so to others unless he has a purpose in view.

GREAT SNOWFALL SOUTH.

Apropos of the recent great storm in the United States, it is stated that near and north of Washington there was a successful attempt to break more than a decade, though above Philadelphia the record was not broken in respect to temperature. But Washington was not only buried in snow, but temperature went lower than at any other time since the United States weather bureau was organized in 1872. Vicksburg reported that the snow went a degree lower than the record for the last 30 years, and New Orleans beat hers by 9 degrees. Indeed, through that wide extent of territory known as the "South Atlantic and Gulf States," the temperature ranged from 2 to 10 degrees lower than anything known since the civil war.

THE CEREMONY OF KNIGHTHOOD.

In the London correspondence of the Manchester Guardian the following appears: The party were conveyed by special train and royal yacht to Osborne. They were then assembled in an ante-room, and after the knights had been introduced to the party they were to play were admitted one by one to the presence of Her Majesty. The knight on entering the room made his obeisance twice, and advancing close to Her Majesty bowed a third time and dropped on one knee. Her Majesty then rested a sword on his shoulder for a moment, and uttered the words "Sir—" (mentioning only the Christian name). She next placed the ribbon of the order round his neck and attached a badge to a clip which had already been fastened on his breast. He then raised his arm, and the Queen placing her hand on his wrist, he conveyed it to his lips, was bowed and retired backward. The moment the door closed behind him he was seized by two officials, who stripped him of his "ribbon and badge and placed them hurriedly in a case, which they handed to him with directions to "deposit it with his great coat." The correspondent's friend did not like this. He would have desired that the badge should remain always on his uniform where the Queen had affixed it. After the whole party had been decorated they adjourned to luncheon, and were conveyed back to London in time for dinner.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.
3—Birdsboro Walk and Superior street.
4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
14—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
17—Port and Government streets.
18—Yates and White roads.
19—Johnston and Government streets.
20—Douglas st. between Port and View.
21—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
22—View and Blanchard streets.
23—Port and Quadra streets.
24—Yates and Cook streets.
25—Yates and Fernwood streets.
26—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
27—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
28—Quadra and Pandora streets.
29—Caladonia and Blanchard streets.
30—Spring Ridge.
31—Douglas and Discovery streets.
32—Government and Princess streets.
33—Kings road and Second street.
34—Mountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
35—Oakville Fire Hall.
36—Cormorant and Store streets.
37—Discovery and Store streets.
38—John and Bridge streets.
39—Cadboro street, Victoria West.
40—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.

ALMOST IN DESPAIR.

"My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair of ever obtaining a cure, but finally procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles of this medicine she was completely cured." John Weekner, Galt, Ontario.

That distress after eating is prevented by one or two of Hood's Pills. They don't gripe.

OUTLOOK FOR EMIGRATION.

Prospects of a Large Influx to Canada This Year.

Correspondence Mail and Empire. London, Feb. 28.—The Canadian high commissioner tells me that there is every prospect of a busy emigration season in 1899 for Canada. If such prospect be realized I should say it will be mainly owing to the persistent and constant efforts of the Canadian government representatives here to make the Dominion, as a field for emigration, well and favorably known to the people of this country. Here at present prospects for the farmer are more hopeful, and the industrial classes everywhere are full employed and earning good wages. Domestic servants are at a premium, and nowhere among working folk in Great Britain is there any pressing reason for thinking of emigration. During the past year a great deal has been done to advertise Canada, especially among the young people of the rural districts. Lord Strathcona's department has been in correspondence with nearly 3,000 school-masters throughout the kingdom, and no less than 1,500 lectures, illustrated by lantern views, have been delivered in the schools. Government agents have been active in attending fairs and markets, and in attending emigrants and give information. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's representatives have also done good work in this direction with their lantern lectures, and especially with their attractive series of animated photographs illustrating the everyday life of the Canadian settler. The emigration statistics of the last year, which are now available, hardly indicate the exact amount of emigration to the Dominion, as they include all second and third class passengers who may not be only of the people of emigration, but state the destination of the settlers. It is well known, bound for Canada are thus credited to the United States. But, although the returns are not so instructive as could be wished, they are sufficient for a rough estimate, and by comparing them with those of previous years, a fair basis for forming an opinion as to the future of emigration to Canada is on the increase. This is very satisfactory in view of the fact that every other colony, in spite of free or assisted passages, has experienced a diminishing flow of emigration. Canada would seem to be the only country not only the largest number, but the best class of emigrants from this country—that is, the best class from the money point of view; but there are countless people here who are equally desirable as settlers that have no money, and until the Canadian government—with the co-operation, perhaps, of the great railway companies—can give them and their families a helping hand they can have no hope of emigrating. Money spent on such people would surely not be a tax upon Canada, but rather in the nature of a judicious investment. Every dollar advanced, capable and industrious, but steady immigrants would quickly be repaid tenfold in the developed resources of the country. It is suggested that such might be done to assist the efforts of the Canadian representatives here in promoting emigration if local committees were formed and given the necessary direction and assistance, also to keep the people of the Old Country informed by regular correspondence of the progress of their settlements, and to send home samples of products, etc. It is complained that Canada's exhibit at the Imperial Institute are as yet very incomplete, some of the provinces not being represented at all.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.
One of the most chronic cases of eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Grace Ella Alton, of Hartland, N.B. On a sworn statement Mr. Alton says: I hereby certify that my daughter Grace Ella was cured of eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, also certifies that he sold four Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of cured Grace Ella.

ENTERED
Sir. Charmer from Vancouver.
Sir. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Sir. Lorne from Nanaimo.
Sir. Capilano from Vancouver.
Sir. Coanance from Nanaimo.
Sir. Czar from Nanaimo.
Sir. Saddle from Departure Bay.
Sir. Lorne from Nanaimo.
Sir. Magic from Port Townsend.
Sir. Amateur from West Coast.
Cleared.
Sir. Charmer from Vancouver.
Sir. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Sir. Magic for Port Townsend.
Sir. Lorne for New Westminster.

THE MIDNIGHT TORTURE
Of Itching Piles No Longer Dreaded—Dr. Chase's Ointment now known to be an Absolute Cure
The cruel methods of cutting or burning to cure piles were almost as much to be dreaded as the terrible itching of the disease.
To those who know the soothing, healing qualities of Dr. Chase's Ointment piles have lost their terror. The first application of this sterling remedy will stop the itching, and it is very rarely indeed that more than one box is required to effect a complete cure.
Physicians endorse Dr. Chase's Ointment and use it in place of surgical operation, which was formerly considered necessary.
You cannot possibly be disappointed if you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles. There are other preparations which compete with it as a cure for itching skin, but it holds the unique position of being the only ointment never known to fail to cure piles. At all dealers.
Mother's favorite remedy for coughs, colds and in gripe is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Unseed and Turpentine; 25 cents a large box.

The Midnight Torture
Of Itching Piles No Longer Dreaded—Dr. Chase's Ointment now known to be an Absolute Cure

LOSSES MAY 1st, NEXT.
1st prize—Trip to Europe and expenses.
2nd Prize—Trip to Toronto and expenses.
25 Five Dollar prizes.
Coupon on all Pure Gold goods at your grocer's. The best
Baking Powder,
Extracts, Jelly
Powder and Coffee
In Canada.
Write to-day for handsome souvenir and explanatory circular. Pure Gold Company, Toronto.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddard's at prices (con sidering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES
Waltham Watches from.....\$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from.....5.00
In Solid Silver Cases.....6.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from.....15.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS
Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf Pins from.....2.00
Solid Gold Rings from.....1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for.....2.00

STODDARD'S JEWELRY STORE
68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
REVELSTOCK, B. C.
J. V. PERKINS, Proprietor.

Free bus meets all trains; refurnished and redecorated throughout; well-lighted sample rooms.
Headquarters for mining men. Hourly street car service to and from station. Rates, 75 per day.

Victoria Harbor Mission
Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Star street is free to sailors.
Subscribers and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute.
Address REV. W. B. H. ELLISON, Harbor Chaplain.

W. PELLET-HARVEY & CO.
Mining Engineers, Assessors, and Chemists.
15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Drilard Hotel.

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
92 Government St., Victoria
The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

PACKARD MAKES IT
PACKARD OF MONTREAL
MAKES A SHOE DRESSING FREE FROM ALL DESTROYING CHEMICALS.
PACKARD'S SPECIAL COMBINATION
LEATHER DRESSING
PRESERVES, CLEANS, DRESSES, RENDERS LEATHER IMPERVIOUS TO MOISTURE.
LITTLE LABOR LUSTROUS SHOES.
QUARTER DOLLAR ASK FOR AT ALL PACKARD'S SHOE STORES
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PURE OAK TANNED
BELTING
Buy our "Extra" Quality never varies.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.
Pure Gold
P. IZE COMPETITION

LOSSES MAY 1st, NEXT.
1st prize—Trip to Europe and expenses.
2nd Prize—Trip to Toronto and expenses.
25 Five Dollar prizes.
Coupon on all Pure Gold goods at your grocer's. The best
Baking Powder,
Extracts, Jelly
Powder and Coffee
In Canada.
Write to-day for handsome souvenir and explanatory circular. Pure Gold Company, Toronto.

The best we have yet offered at the price...
...GENUINE...
A SNAP
Two Thousand Yards of....
Brussels Carpets
2,000 YARDS
Beautiful in design and color
Made from fine selected wool
The best dyes alone used.
Grasp this opportunity, make an early choice and get a REAL BARGAIN at....
WEILER BROS.
51 to 55 Fort St.

We Lead
Boys' and Men's Clothing
Full Lines at Rock Bottom Prices.
A. HOLMES, : Corner Broad and Yates Sts, Victoria, B. C.

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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 \$2,020,000
RESERVE.....£100,000 \$480,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland, and Portland.
In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada, in United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Hishop & Co.
CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.
Victoria, B. C. November, 1898.

Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Rakes,
Lawn Sprinklers,
Rubber Hose,
Hose Reel,
Garden Forks, Trowels,
Rakes, Hoes, Spades,
and all kinds of Garden Tools.
Geo. Powell & Co.,
Cheapside, Victoria B. C.
Sole Agents For the Great MAJESTIC Range.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.
Are now offering their large variety of
STOVES and RANGES
At Wholesale Prices
Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can have the Home made Article for less money.
A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.
Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen
Try RADNOR WATER
TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents

Money to Loan...
...On Improved Real Estate Secured by First Mortgage.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Gov't St. Victoria.
FOR SALE
First-Class Pack Train
Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse, in the best condition for work, with harness complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Trestle trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the road.
For particulars apply to
J. CLEARHUE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria.
Kandy List
of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.
BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
CHRISTIE & LEWIS—100 Fort street. All orders promptly attended to.
DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
JAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.
T. STORRY—Funeral director and embalmer. 90 Johnson street.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LEITCH—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., Window glass and Wall Paper.
HARDWARE.
SIDNEY SHORE, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.
HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.
HOTELS.
CLARENCE—The only first-class European hotel in the city. Corner Yates and Douglas streets. A. R. McDonald, proprietor. OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
QUEEN'S—AM. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, pr.
IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, foundries, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.
LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.
MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.
NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.
PLUMBERS.
B. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "R" boots a specialty.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 32.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.
STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.
PAINT.
K. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant
STEAM LAUNDRY.
VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY—White labor only. 152 Yates street. Tel. 172.
SCAVENGERS.
PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 40 Discovery street. Tel. 184.
ED. LINES. General Scavenger, 235 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort street; Schroeder Bros., corner Michell and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

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BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.
MILLERS.
T. E. BRACKMAN & K. E. MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.
HAIRDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.
HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. PATENT ATTORNEYS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova street.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best \$2 00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, March 22, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

Since morning an important storm area has moved down the Coast to California, where heavy rains are setting in. The barometer is also low over this province and is likely to remain so for another 24 hours. Showers of sleet or rain have been general west of the Cascades, while from the Rockies to the Great Lakes the weather remains fair and cold.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	31	45
Kamloops	12	30
Barkerville	16	22
Calgary	16	8
Winnipeg	36	48
Portland, Ore.	36	48
San Francisco, Cal.	50	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Thursday:
Victoria and vicinity—Easterly to southerly winds, partly fair, with occasional showers.
Lower Mainland—Moderate to fresh winds; occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	Wednesday, March 22.
Deg.	
5 a.m.	36
Noon	42
5 p.m.	42
Lowest	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	10 miles southwest.
Noon	16 miles west.
5 p.m.	16 miles southwest.
Average state of weather	Cloudy.
Rain and melted snow	10 inches.
Sunshine—1 hour 24 minutes.	
Barometer at noon—Observed.....	29.924
Corrected.....	29.896

E. BAYNES REED.

Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charming from Vancouver:

Mrs. Cameron.	Alison Cameron.
A. H. Macgowan.	L. Goodrich.
J. Wilson.	J. M. Pye Smith.
L. Rogers.	F. Frank LeFebvre.
T. M. Miller.	A. A. Galt.
H. Mortimer Lamb.	Mrs. Porter.
H. McNeill.	N. T. Kendall.
Miss Terry.	A. Murphy.
Mrs. Fox.	G. J. Murphy.
G. MacLaughlin.	Col. Pearce.
B. Taylor.	W. T. Stein.
Miss Kerr.	J. B. Stout.
Jno. Armstrong.	J. J. Chisholm.
Wm. Richards.	Arthur Horsfall.
J. Piercy.	B. H. T. Drake.
E. C. Musgrave.	J. R. Roy.
A. A. Maybee.	

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Mrs. Baschl.	J. Johnson.
Frank Orr.	W. R. McKenzie.
T. W. Cameron.	C. G. Crittenden.
H. Johnson.	A. Gillard.
Jas. Slater.	O. A. Stratton.
H. Heddington.	O. D. H. King.
J. Cronan.	Cap. Campbell.
R. C. Evans.	B. S. Sarg.
Mrs. Butler.	P. Anderson.
M. A. Dier.	Miss A. Bond.
D. H. Mania.	Mrs. A. H. Hinchcock.
L. W. Doney.	Mrs. A. Laney.
N. W. Strong.	G. C. Hinton.
P. N. Hart.	C. A. Butler.
H. Elliott.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charming from Vancouver:

D. Spencer.	C. N. Cameron.
Colonist.	W. H. Walker.
H. Rutland.	W. H. Brose.
McCandless Bros.	S. Lelzer & Co.
J. Clayton.	John Colbert.
H. Humber.	G. Watson.
H. Bovee.	City Electric Ry.
G. R. Jackson.	Walsh Bros.
J. Piercy & Co.	H. Cooley.
Henderson Bros.	Parsons Produce Co.
Lenz & Leiser.	Ames Holden Co.
S. J. Pitts.	W. G. Cameron.
C. Powell & Co.	R. C. Furniture Co.
Hickman & Co.	Turner B. & Co.
Vic. Lumber Co.	R. W. Stephenson.
Crelighton & Co.	S. Clay.
B. Williams & Co.	R. Porter & Sons.
M. W. Watt & Co.	P. Steele.
S. Lelzer.	Dom Express Co.
A. Holmes.	

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Thos. McNeely.	B. C. Elec. Ry. Co.
Boyd & Co.	J. Miles.
Vancouver H. Co.	W. F. Raber & Son.
Bel & Wright.	W. Mable.
R. B. Pottenger.	Henderson Bros.
G. A. Hartnagle.	J. Barnsley.
Valo & Brooks.	H. E. Levy.
J. A. Stewart.	C. Kosche.
T. Watson.	A. Knight.
Mrs. R. D. Hinchcock.	T. N. Hibben.
L. H. Goodacre.	J. Hooper.
R. Porter & Sons.	J. J. Mulholland.
D. Russell.	Brickman & Ker.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters take best in the market. Price 25 cents.

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

Three Ex-Aldermen Nominated for the Vacancy in South Ward Yesterday.

Three ex-aldermen were nominated yesterday for the position on the aldermanic board for South ward, vacated by the retirement of Capt. Wallace Langley. The candidates are Edward Bragg, nominated by Lawrence Goodacre and seconded by Louis Vigliani; W. G. Cameron, nominated by John Fullerton and seconded by P. R. Brown; John Hall, proposed by George Powell.

The poll will be open between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the Market hall, Corner street.

Easy running, easy to repair, easy to detach.

G. & J. TIRES

COAL. MUNN, HOLLAND & Co.

TELEPHONE 694.

Over Broad street and Tronade Avenue.

MR. COOK AND THE KAISER.

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After one or two suggestions, which were not at all acceptable, the Sultan decided to give the conduct of the journey over to Messrs. Cook and he would pay the account. Then the Sultan requested that one or two pushas should join the imperial party, but instead of one or two there came 27, who, with their attendants, made 108, in addition to the 105 members of the imperial party.

To meet the requirements of the Imperial and Turkish encampments, and to carry out the whole movement, Mr. Cook employed 1,450 riding horses, mules and pack animals; 115 carriages and carts, three special trains from Jerusalem to Jaffa, and three from Beyroot to Damascus and back. The number of servants in the firm's pay included 500 muleteers and 200 waiters and attendants. The heat was intense, and one of the chief difficulties was supplying the necessary water to keep men and animals alive. The "drinking" consumed by the men, the total being between 11,000 and 12,000 bottles of various sizes and descriptions. The imperial dinner table was daily set for 30 to 35, and it was fitted with everything in solid silver, sent from England for the purpose.

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B.C. YEAR BOOK, 1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth.....\$1 50 per copy

Paper cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B.C.

GRAND OPENING OF.

SPRING MILLINERY

...ON...

Tuesday, Wednesday

And following days at

THE STERLING, 88 YATES St.

MACONCHIE'S

FISH

Of every description.

KIPPERED HERRINGS, HERRINGS IN
FINDON HADDOCKS, TOMATO SAUCE.
PRESERVED BLOATERS, FRESH HERRINGS.

JAMS, MARMALADES,

WORCESTER SAUCE.

MACONCHIE & SONS, LONDON, ENG.

Patronize Home Industry!

Patriotic Citizens are recommended to give the goods of the following firms the preference when buying. Always insist on getting the Home-Made article, and keep your money in the Province.

"Patronize Home Industry" by buying

B.C. BRAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.

For Sale by all Grocers. EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO., Packers.

DAWSON AND ATLIN TRADERS.

Get Okell & Morris's Prices on.....

JAMS, CANDIES AND PICKLES,

Always Pure. Always Fresh.

Always Ready Sellers.

Come to our Factory and Get Prices. The Largest Factory in B. C.

ST. ALICE WATER

FROM Harrison Hot Springs

PER THORPE & CO., Ltd.

Sole Agents.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER NELSON.

Box 175 - Tel. 435.

Importers of General Dry Goods Gent's Furnishings, Etc.

WHITE SWAN SOAP

LENZ & LEISER

Manufacturers of Clothing at our Factory by WHITE LABOR.

Special Lines Arrived Suitable for the Klondike and Atlin Trade.

9 and 11 YATES ST. VICTORIA

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

Dealers In

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., Pipe, Fittings, etc.

Mill and Mining Supplies

Corner Wharf and Bastion Streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

Thomas Earle

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

82, 84 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

SOMERSET HOUSE

61-63 Fort St., - Victoria, B. C.

MILLINERY OPENING

TUESDAY, March 21st

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

Mrs. W. Bickford,

Municipal Notice

Municipal Bye-Election, 1899

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the SOUTH WARD of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the Market Building, in the aforesaid city, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of March, 1899, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as an Alderman.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll shall be opened on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1899, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in the manner following:

For the office of Alderman for the SOUTH WARD, at room 5 of the Public Market Building, Corner street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and to govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Alderman for the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 14th day of March, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Returning Officer.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH WARD:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the request of a number of electors, I beg to announce myself a candidate for election as alderman for South Ward.

EDWARD BRAGG.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH WARD:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the request of a large number of electors, I beg to announce myself a candidate for election as alderman for South Ward, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

W. G. CAMERON.

Tenders For Meters,

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, April 4th next, for supplying to the Corporation of the City of Victoria a quantity of meters in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 15th, 1899.

TENDERS.

Separate tenders, sealed and endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock April 4th next for the following carbons and globes for the City Electric Lighting Department:

FIRST.

35,000 Carbons, 5-8 by 12 in. copper-coated.
5,000 Carbons, 5-8 by 12 in. Plain.
15,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 12 in. Plain.
5,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 12 in. copper-coated.
5,000 Carbons, 7